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## NOTICE.

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## UNITED STATES.

### PLAGUE EPIDEMIC IN THE VILLAGE OF KOLOBOVKA, RUSSIA.

[Translated by P. A. Surg. H. D. Geddings from the annals of the Pasteur Institute, March, 1900, by Prof. V. Tchistowitch.]

The village of Kolobovka, where an epidemic of plague broke out during the second half of the summer of 1899, is situated in the department of Astrakan, 8 versts from the city of Tsarev. It is situated on the high banks of the little river Ahtouba, one of the affluents of the Volga, and is surrounded by "steppes." There are in the village 3,500 inhabitants, all Russians, who are for the most part cultivators of grain and raisers of sheep. In summer the greater part of the population moves habitually on to the steppes, quite a distance from the village, for their field labors, and they are quartered in provisional barracks. This occurred last summer as usual, so that there only remained in the village 550 people, either too young or too old to work in the fields. The first case of plague showed itself July 16 (July 28), Marie Semakina, aged 35, a deaf mute, unmarried, and dwelling in one of the barracks on the steppes, fell sick. She had fever, vomiting, and cough with bloody expectoration. She was carried to the village where she died July 21 (August 2). To her burial her nearest relations came. Two of them became sick on July 22 (August 3), presented the same symptoms and died three days after. Finally, from this time to August 9 (August 21), there was quite a series of cases, above all among the persons in direct contact with the patients. There were in all 24 cases of plague, of

which 23 were fatal. The symptoms were in all almost identical, and the type of the disease hyperacute.

Ordinarily, death supervened on the second, third, or fourth day at latest. The disease was ushered in by a chill and the temperature rose to 40° C. and even higher. The patients complained of headache, pains in the chest, and general weakness. Quite frequently there was vomiting. Out of 24 patients, 17 presented a cough with abundant fluid and bloody expectoration. On percussion, however, it was not possible to establish the presence of dulness, but, on auscultation, rales, sometimes dry and sometimes moist, were found. The pulse was frequent, even 120 to 140 per minute, and the tongue white and furred. Several of the patients had *pétéchiæ* on the skin. Buboes, properly speaking, were absent; in some patients, however, the glands were painful and slightly swollen. As to nervous phenomena, there was extreme lassitude, and later an agitation similar to drunkenness and which terminated in coma. Often the patients preserved entire consciousness up to within two or three hours of death.

For the sake of example, I will cite 2 cases where will be found a detailed statement of pathological conditions and bacteriologic findings.

1. Catherine Semekina, 54 years of age, in nursing her husband experienced on August 3 (August 15) great lassitude; temperature 38.9° C. On the three following days the temperature was normal and she complained only of headache. On August 8 (August 20) she had chills and the temperature rose to 39.1°–40° C., pulse 104–112; she complained of pain in the left chest and left hypochondrium; general weakness and was semicomatose from time to time. August 9 (August 21) temperature was 40° C., pulse 120–140, tongue white, *pétéchiæ* on skin. On auscultation, roughened respiration and rales. The neck was painful in the sterno-cleido-mastoid region. Died August 10 (August 22).

On necropsy made the day of death by Professor Levine about 400 c. c. of bloody serum was found in the left pleural cavity, and several ecchymoses upon the pleura and pericardium.

The connective tissue of the mediastinum was *œdematous* and presented several hemorrhagic areas. The lower lobe of the left lung was hypertrophied and hard, the surface of a reddish gray, not granular, and showed several confluent areas, gelatino-hemorrhagic in character, which covered the lobe. The upper lobe of the left lung and the entire right lung were hyperæmic and *œdematous*. The bronchial glands were enlarged and softened. The cervical and axillary glands were hyperæmic and of a cherry-red color. The retroperitoneal glands had undergone the same changes and the surrounding connective tissue was *œdematous* and the site of multiple hemorrhages. The left inguinal and femoral glands were enlarged and of a reddish purple color. In the largest femoral gland section showed two necrotic areas of a grayish yellow color. The spleen was manifestly increased in bulk, the capsule

tense, and the parenchyma of a cherry-red color. The liver was large and soft, and upon its capsule were found hemorrhagic areas. The other organs presented no marked departures from the normal.

2. Barbe Ziovina, age 9, was taken sick in the evening of August 9 (August 21). Temperature  $40.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ ., pulse 160, delirium during the night. On the morning of August 10 (August 22) temperature  $39.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ ., pulse 100; evening, temperature  $39.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ ., tongue white, vomiting and delirium. Morning August 11 (August 23) temperature  $38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ., pulse 100, skin hard and dry, agonized expression of countenance; evening, temperature  $40.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The inguinal and cervical glands were swollen. Morning August 10 (August 24) temperature  $38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ., pulse 94, respiration 44; fell into coma and died. At the necropsy made by Professor Levine there were found disseminated petechiæ upon the chest, shoulders, and thighs, varying in size from the head of a pin to a pea. Small hemorrhagic spots upon the layers of the pleura, the pericardium, peritoneum and upon the mucous layer of the stomach and intestines.

The axillary, femoral, inguinal, retroperitoneal and mesenteric glands were enlarged, soft, of a cherry red on the surface, and on section riddled with miliary hemorrhages and yellowish sloughing areas. The surrounding connective tissue was the seat of numerous hemorrhages. The spleen was increased in volume, the capsule tense, the parenchyma soft and of a brownish red color. Hemorrhages into the capsule and suspensory ligaments of the liver. Kidneys hypertrophied, their capsules presenting numerous hemorrhagic areas. The connective tissue surrounding the renal calices is completely penetrated by hemorrhagic infiltrations.

In addition to these, necropsies were made on 3 other cases:

3. Theodose Semekine, age 18, fell sick July 30 (August 10). Died August 2 (August 14). On necropsy made by Professor Aroustamof there was a decided hyperæmia of the lower lobes of the lungs, increase in the size of the spleen, disseminated miliary hemorrhages upon the pleura, endocardium, and mucous membrane of the stomach. There were no more important changes in other organs.

4. Marie Zlobina, 58 years old. She had had cough with abundant bloody expectoration, sibilant rales on auscultation, fever, etc. On necropsy made by Drs. Fedorof and Olchevsky there was found an induration of the upper lobe of the left lung, presenting on section a grayish mottled appearance. On pressure there flowed from the cut surface a purulent, reddish fluid. The spleen was not enlarged and was firm. The cardiac muscle was soft and of a yellow color.

5. Jean Ponamaref, age 80, died August 7 (August 19). Necropsy made by Dr. Schmidt. The only lesions found were hyperæmia of both lungs, but without areas of consolidation, a bloody fluid present in the right pleural cavity, and some ecchymotic spots upon this pleura. Bacteriological studies were made upon 3 of the 5 necropsies at Kolobovka: cultures had been made from the organs, from smears of the

juice of organs from the last 2 necropsies (Catherine Semekina and Barbe Zlobina). The first bacteriological studies were made on the spot at Kolobovka by Drs. Aroustamof and Schmidt, Professor Levine and M. Tartakovsky who all recognized that the disease was the plague. Subsequently Professor Wyssokowitch and I were summoned to Kolobovka and in the presence of Professor Levine we made control experiments upon the materials collected at Kolobovka. These control experiments were made at Astrakan in the laboratory of the administration of fisheries.

In the smears made with the juice of organs of the persons who had died at Kolobovka, there were constantly found numerous rods, in all respects similar to those of plague. They were particularly numerous in the preparations made with the juice from the lung and from the spleen of Semekina and from the spleen of Zlobina. In sections of these organs we also found a great quantity of these rods.

Further, we have examined 3 cultures prepared by Professor Levine; 1 made from the lung of Semekina, another from the spleen of Zlobina, and a third obtained from a mouse which had been inoculated with the spleen of Semekina. The first 2 cultures were identical with cultures derived from Bombay; short, immobile rods, rounded at their extremities, not colored by Gram, and developing in bouillon without rendering it turbid. Upon agar at the end of twenty-four hours at 37° C. there was produced a sticky, milk-white layer. In sugar-agar there was no fermentation. Inoculations killed mice at the end of three days and guinea pigs on the sixth day. There were formed around these inoculations a hemorrhagic infiltration, with swelling of the neighboring lymphatic glands. The spleen was increased in size. In guinea pigs there were seen at the necropsy, in the spleen and lungs, whitish nodules, surrounded by a red areola, formed by hyperæmic tissue. In smears made with the exudate from the seat of inoculation, with the juice of the spleen, the lungs, the lymph glands, and finally with the blood, there were found numerous plague bacilli, with the very characteristic bipolar staining. They were in very large number in the nodules of the lung and spleen, and less numerous in the blood. The cultures were not pathogenic for pigeons.

In the third culture prepared by Professor Levine with the organs of the mouse, which had been inoculated with the spleen of Semekina, there were found bacilli which much resembled those of plague and which were pathogenic for mice.

However, they were distinguished from typical plague bacilli by the more rapid and abundant development in nutritive media, and they produced gas bubbles in sugar-agar. This bacillus should be better studied; it is possible that it may either be a variety of plague bacillus or even a pseudo plague bacillus.

All these investigations enabled us to recognize in our report, presented to the commission on September 18, of the campaign against the



epidemic, that the disease which had shown itself at Kolobovka was indeed an epidemic of plague.

Later all the cultures obtained at Kolobovka were again examined at Fort Alexander I, near Cronstadt. In these new studies Professors Vinogradof, Vinogradsky, Tchistovitch, Levine, Raptchevsky, Tartakovsky, and Drs. Zabolotny, Schmidt, and Dsienkovsky took part. The following are the conclusions of these bacteriologists:

1. The cultures presented by Professor Levine, Drs. Tartakovsky, and Schmidt, and prepared by them from the organs of 3 patients (Ponomaref, Semekina, and Zlobina) who died at Kolobovka, can not be distinguished, the one from the other in any important particular.

2. The shape and appearance of the organism, as well as the peculiarities of its growth in various culture media, as bouillon, peptone-gelatine, peptone-agar, sugar-agar, and milk, correspond exactly to those of the organism of bubonic plague.

3. The pathogenic qualities of all the cultures of the organism examined correspond exactly to the same type. The bacillus injected in moderate doses subcutaneously, kills mice in forty to fifty-four hours; guinea pigs in seventy-two hours to five days. A monkey (*Macacus rhesus*) to which was given a subcutaneous injection in the arm, had in twenty-four hours, a temperature of 39.6°C. and an axillary bubo on the side of the injection. Necropsies of the animals which succumbed in consequence of the injections presented the characteristic picture of experimental plague, and bacteriological studies of the various organs of these animals gave similar results.

4. Microscopic examination of sections of organs of 2 persons dead at Kolobovka (Zlobina and Semekina) enables us to prove the presence in these organs of large numbers of bacilli identical with those which were studied and found in the cultures, and which are the same as are usually found in the bodies of persons dead of bubonic plague.

Thus it was established and proved that the disease which had made its appearance at Kolobovka was truly the plague, and further that it was of a malignant type. In the 2 cases (Catherine Semekina and Marie Zlobina) which were studied most in detail the plague had assumed the pneumonic form and in the third (Barbe Zlobina) there was demonstrated a general swelling of the glands. Bacteriological study of this last case demonstrated that it was a case of mixed infection by the plague bacillus, which was found in great numbers in the spleen, and by diplo-streptococcus. The fourth case (Theodose Semekina) was of the pneumonic type, but not completely evolved. Great numbers of the bacilli were found in the spleen and the blood.

The course of the disease was very rapid at Kolobovka. It killed promptly before the local manifestations could become established. And probably it is by reason of the great virulence of the bacilli that we can explain the peculiarity of the plague at Kolobovka; its exclusively pneumonic and septic type and the absence of the characteristic buboes.

How was the plague brought to Kolobovka? This question remains unanswered. It is possible that it may have come to Astrakan from Persia through Mussulman pilgrims, or, as is conjectured by Dr. Zabolotny, that it may have come from Mongolia. In the steppes which extend from the Volga to the Urals there are numerous nomadic Buddhist Kalmouks.

Before finishing I would like to say a few words concerning the measures which were taken to suppress the epidemic. These measures, executed under the supervision of the president of the commission for the suppression of the plague, Prince Oldenburg, consisted in a complete isolation of the infected locality. Kolobovka with the neighboring steppe was surrounded by a cordon composed at first of the inhabitants and afterwards of soldiers. This cordon extended for a distance of 195 versts. All the inhabitants of the locality were registered. The patients were transported to a special house which was converted into a hospital. Another house was prepared for the observation of suspects. The houses where there had been cases of plague were closed, sealed, and subsequently burned, and neighboring houses were disinfected. The village was divided into quarters and to each quarter there was appointed an "inquisitor" who twice a day made the rounds of the quarter, and made an inspection of the inhabitants, sending to hospital any new cases.

At two points of the cordon there were passages. At one of them was established a post of observation, furnished with a disinfecting chamber, baths, and small huts prepared for the lodgment of persons for a quarantine period of ten days, who might desire to leave the infected locality. The points of passage were connected with each other by telephone, and with the city of Tsarev. The dead were interred in a special cemetery and the graves were filled and covered with a thick layer of lime.

On August 23 preventive inoculations with Haffkine prophylactic were begun. Nearly 4,000 were inoculated and there only remained 40 noninoculated people. The last patient, who was stricken August 1, recovered; since then there have been no more cases of plague in Kolobovka.

After having burned the infected houses and disinfected the neighboring ones, the cordon was raised on September 12, but the post of observation remained until the following spring.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General United States Marine Hospital Service.]

#### REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

*El Paso, May 5, 1900.*—I have the honor to report the following summary of work at this station for the week ended May 5, 1900: Inspection of Mexican Central Railroad passenger trains, 212; inspection of Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passenger trains, 35; inspection of immigrants, 43; disinfection of baggage, clothing, blankets, etc, 16; disinfection

tion of soiled linen imported for laundry, 312 pieces; vaccination of immigrant children, 7.

Respectfully,

E. ALEXANDER,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Disinfection of Chinese merchandise from the steamship Olympia.*

TACOMA, WASH., May 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that on April 28 I disinfected Chinese merchandise which arrived on the steamship *Olympia* from Hongkong. The merchandise consisted of eggs packed in dirt, lily bulbs, yams, sugar cane, and other articles packed in soil. The packages were all destined for Portland, Oreg.

Respectfully,

F. J. SCHUG,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Crew of steamship San Mateo vaccinated at Los Angeles.*

LOS ANGELES, CAL., May 3, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I found it necessary to vaccinate 9 members of the crew of the steamer *San Mateo* which arrived this morning from Nanaimo, British Columbia.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Smallpox in Washington, D. C.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11, 1900.

SIR: Since my letter of the 4th instant, relative to the smallpox situation in this District, there have been 3 new cases reported, 1 patient has been discharged cured, and 2 have died. There are, therefore, at the present time 5 cases of smallpox in this District, all confined in the smallpox hospital.

Respectfully,

WM. C. WOODWARD, M. D.,  
*Health Officer.*

*Smallpox on the steamship John Oades at Buffalo.*

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to state for your information, that 2 other seamen have become infected on board steamer *John Oades*, from which seaman John Driscoll was taken on April 27, suffering from smallpox. The boat is still in quarantine under local supervision.

Respectfully,

EUGENE WADDIN,  
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*End of smallpox in Grimes County, Tex.*

MAY 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the pleasure to inform you that Grimes County is now free from smallpox, and wish that you would so have it appear in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS. \* \* \*

Respectfully,

FRED B. JOHNSTON, M. D.,  
*Health Officer, Grimes County.*

*End of smallpox in Chehalis and Centralia, Washington.*

TACOMA, WASH., May 8, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you, that from information received from the health authorities of Chehalis and Centralia, Washington, both cities are now free from smallpox.

Respectfully,

F. J. SCHUG,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Smallpox in Wyoming.*

ROCK SPRINGS, WYO., May 4, 1900.

SIR: I desire to report to you the following new cases of smallpox which have been reported since I last wrote you: Green River (Sweet Water County), Wyo., 4; Aspen (Uintah County), Wyo., 4; Rock Springs (Sweet Water County), Wyo., 2; total, 10.

Chief Surgeon Jonas, of the Union Pacific Railroad, has established a sanitary department for the Wyoming division and has placed Dr. Amos W. Barber of Cheyenne in charge of the eastern division, which embraces the territory between Cheyenne and Rawlins, and Dr. R. Harvey Reed of Rock Springs has been appointed for the western division, including all the territory from Rawlins to Ogden. Two sanitary directors are authorized to inspect all grading camps, outfit cars, hotels, depots, and such other property of the company as may in any way bear on the spread of the disease.

They are also authorized to vaccinate those who have not been vaccinated, fumigate all premises, see that everything is kept in a sanitary condition, and all suspects rigidly quarantined with the least possible delay.

Each sanitary director is furnished with a sanitary inspector, whose duty it will be to visit all camps and other points along the road and keep up a systematic inspection of the same until the disease is extinguished. The great difficulty in this work is the importation of infected cases with parties from Iowa and Kansas.

Respectfully,

R. HARVEY REED,  
*Surgeon-General, Wyoming National Guard.*

*Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities of the United States.*

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 103,000. Total number of deaths, 142, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2, whooping cough, 1, and 32 from tuberculosis.

*Oakland*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 76, including 9 from tuberculosis.

*Sacramento*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 34, including enteric fever, 2, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 140, including measles, 2, and 15 from tuberculosis.

*Hartford*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 76,000. Total number of deaths, 121, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 2, and 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

INDIANA.—Reports to the State board of health show the following facts concerning disease in the State during March, as compared with the previous month:

Increased: Rheumatism, measles, tonsilitis, influenza.

Decreased: Pneumonia, bronchitis, intermittent fever, diarrhea, diphtheria and croup, typhoid fever, erysipelas, whooping cough, inflammation of the bowels.

No material change: Consumption, peritonitis, scarlet fever, puerperal fever, and cholera morbus.

Smallpox was reported from the following counties: Posey, Washington, Greene, Marion, Clay, Jackson, Vanderburg, and Gibson. There was a marked decrease of smallpox in March until, on March 31, the total number of cases in the State was 56 as against 750 on February 28. Owing to concealment, failure to report, and wrong diagnosis, the number was much greater than shown above.

IOWA—*Des Moines*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 78,000. Total number of deaths, 52, including scarlet fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 300,000—white, 210,000; colored, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 643—white, 322; colored, 321, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 7; measles, 2; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 96, and 87 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MAINE—*Portland*.—Four weeks ended March 17, 1900. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 81, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended April 14, 1900. Total number of deaths, 105, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 15 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Fitchburg*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 30,523. Total number of deaths, 43, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended May 5, 1900, from 66 observers, indicate that inflammation of kidney, intermittent fever, phthisis pulmonalis, erysipelas, pneumonia, and inflammation of bowels increased, and diarrhea, pleuritis, and scarlet fever decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 155, measles at 108, scarlet fever at 74, diphtheria at 17, enteric fever at 17, whooping cough at 15, smallpox at 8, and cerebro spinal meningitis at 6 places.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 24,000. Total number of deaths, 32, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 40, including 2 from tuberculosis.



*Manchester*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 118, including 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW JERSEY—*Paterson*.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 119,984. Total number of deaths, 200, including diphtheria, 13; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and 19 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Auburn, for the month of March, 1900, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate estimated population of 7,400,000, shows total of 13,033 deaths, including diphtheria, 342; enteric fever, 120; measles, 202; scarlet fever, 94; whooping cough, 129, and 1,363 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NORTH CAROLINA—*Wilmington*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 37, including 2 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Findlay*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 37, including diphtheria, 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*York*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 30, including 1 from enteric fever.

TENNESSEE—*Knoxville*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 50,000—white, 38,000; colored, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 55—white, 36; colored, 19, including measles, 1, and 14 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Nashville*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 110,834—white, 69,389; colored, 41,445. Total number of deaths 203—white, 102; colored, 101, including whooping cough, 2, and 37 from phthisis pulmonalis.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths 10, including 1 from diphtheria.

VIRGINIA—*Roanoke*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including smallpox, 2, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WASHINGTON—*Seattle*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 84, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

WISCONSIN—*Superior*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 37. No deaths from contagious diseases.

*Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended May 12, 1900.*

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of Baltimore, May 12, 1900.*

May 11, steamship *Roland* from Bremen with 908 immigrants.

PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN,  
*Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended May 5, 1900.*

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of Boston, May 5, 1900.*

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended May 5, 1900;  
 also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Apr. 29	Steamship <i>Prince Arthur</i> .....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	85
Do....	Steamship <i>Yarmouth</i> .....	do.....	78
Do....	Steamship <i>Irishman</i> .....	Liverpool, England.....	1
Do....	Steamship <i>Admiral Farragut</i> .....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	4
Apr. 30	Steamship <i>Kansas</i> .....	Liverpool, England.....	23
May 1	Steamship <i>Admiral Sampson</i> .....	Port Antonio, Jamaica.....	4
May 3	Steamship <i>Prince Arthur</i> .....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	84
Do....	Steamship <i>Yarmouth</i> .....	do.....	80
May 4	Steamship <i>Halifax</i> .....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	86
May 4	Steamship <i>Virginian</i> .....	London, England.....	16
May 5	Steamship <i>Alecto</i> .....	Hull, England.....	2
Total.....			463

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,  
*Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended May 5, 1900.*

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of New York, May 7, 1900.*

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended May 5, 1900;  
 also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Apr. 29	Steamship <i>Batavia</i> .....	Hamburg.....	663
Do....	Steamship <i>St. Louis</i> .....	Southampton.....	546
Do....	Steamship <i>La Bretagne</i> .....	Havre.....	841
Apr. 30	Steamship <i>City of Rome</i> .....	Glasgow.....	630
May 1	Steamship <i>Spaarndam</i> .....	Rotterdam.....	164
Do....	Steamship <i>Friesland</i> .....	Antwerp.....	370
Do....	Steamship <i>Friedrich der Grosse</i> .....	Bremen.....	681
May 2	Steamship <i>Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse</i> .....	do.....	601
Do....	Steamship <i>Aller</i> .....	Genoa and Naples.....	743
May 4	Steamship <i>Patricia</i> .....	Hamburg.....	1,000
Do...	Steamship <i>Norge</i> .....	Copenhagen, etc.....	361
Total.....			6,600

THOMAS FITCHIE,  
*Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended May 12, 1900.*

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Port of Philadelphia, May 12, 1900.

May 8, steamship *Pennland* from Liverpool and Queenstown, with 412 immigrants.

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,  
Commissioner.

*Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Cienfuegos during the week ended May 5, 1900.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, May 5, 1900.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended May 5, 1900.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Apr. 29	Steamship Porto Rico.....	Barcelona and West Indies.....	14
Do...	Steamship Bernard Hall.....	Liverpool and Spanish ports.....	6
	Total.....		20

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Havana during the week ended May 5, 1900.*

HAVANA, CUBA, May 5, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 5, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Apr. 29	Steamship Montserrat.....	Vera Cruz and Progreso.....	17
Apr. 30	Steamship Whitney.....	New Orleans and Key West.....	1
Do...	Steamship Yucatan.....	Campeche, Vera Cruz, and Progreso...	15
May 1	Steamship Ciudad de Cadiz.....	Spain, Canary Islands, and Porto Rico..	146
May 2	Steamship Maria Herrera.....	Santo Domingo and Porto Rico.....	7
May 3	Steamship Comino.....	Liverpool and Spain.....	129
May 4	Steamship Alfonso XIII.....	Bilbao, Santander, and Corunna.....	203
Do...	Steamship La Navarre.....	St. Nazaire and Spain.....	164
Do...	Steamship Porto Rico.....	Spain, Canary Islands, and Porto Rico..	69
	Total.....		751

Respectfully,

H. R. CARTER,  
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Santiago de Cuba during the week ended April 28, 1900.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *April 28, 1900.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended April 28, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Apr. 24	British schooner Annie E. Wood.....	Kingston, Jamaica.....	32
Apr. 27	Spanish steamship Santanderino.....	Liverpool via Spanish ports.....	7
	Total.....	.....	39

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. PARKER,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

## REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure
<b>UNITED STATES:</b>					
1	Alexandria, Va.....	May 12	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, N. C. ....	do.	.....	.....	.....
3	Brunswick, Ga.....	May 5	Sp. bk. Tula (a).....	Apr. 17	Cienfuegos.....
4	Cape Charles, Va.....	May 12	Nor. bk. Poseidon.....	May 5	Pernambuco.....
			Br. ss. Berwick.....	May 5	Daquiri via Baltimore.
			Br. ss. Mavisbrook.....	May 7	Vera Cruz.....
			Nor. ss. Harold.....	May 10	Santa Marta via New York.
5	Cape Fear, N. C.....	May 12	U. S. A. transport Ingalls.....	do.	Havana.....
			.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....
6	Columbia River, Oreg.....	May 5	.....	.....	.....
7	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	May 12	.....	.....	.....
8	Eureka, Cal.....	May 5	Br. bk. Collingrove (a)....	Apr. 26	Shanghai .....
9	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
10	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do.	Sp. bk. Orifion.....	May 3	Vera Cruz.....
			Am. sc. Henrietta J. Powell.	May 5	do.....
11	Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
12	Newbern, N. C.....	May 12	.....	.....	.....
13	Pascagoula, Miss.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
14	Port Townsend, Wash.....	May 5	Am. bk. Highlands (a).....	Apr. 27	Honolulu .....
			Am. sc. Chas. E. Moody...	Apr. 29	do.....
			Am. sc. Prosper.....	May 1	do.....
			Sch. Ella G. Eels.....	May 8	Havana .....
15	Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	May 12	Bk. Edmund Phinney.....	May 11	Buenos Ayres. ....
16	San Diego, Cal.....	May 5	Nor. ss. Thyra.....	May 1	Hongkong.....
			.....	.....	.....
			U. S. s. Rangur.....	May 14	La Paz.....
			U. S. A. transport Sherman. (a)	Apr. 26	Manila .....
17	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.	U. S. A. transport Flintshire. (a)	do.	do.....
			U. S. A. transport Wyfield. (a)	Apr. 27	do.....
			Am. ss. Cleveland .....	Apr. 30	Kehei .....
			Am. ss. Centennial.....	May 1	Kahului.....
			Am. ss. Chas. Nelson .....	May 3	Waimea .....
			Br. ss. Coptic.....	do.	Hongkong .....
18	San Pedro, Cal.....	do.	Am. ss. Alameda.....	May 4	Sydney .....
			Am. sc. R. D. Bibber (a)....	Apr. 22	Cienfuegos .....
			Br. sc. John S. Parker.....	Apr. 23	Barbados.....
			Br. bktn. Frederica.....	May 2	do.....
19	Savannah, Ga.....	do.	Br. sc. Bessie Parker.....	May 3	Cardenas.....

a Previously reported.



## AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Number	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
2	Brunswick.....	Disinfected and held.....	Apr. 29	No report.....	1
3	do.....	Held for disinfection.....	.....	.....	7
4	Norfolk.....	Held and disinfected.....	May 6	Released by order of Surgeon-General.	.....
	Newport News.....	Held.....	.....	Permitted to coal from barges at quarantine by order of Surgeon-General.	.....
	Hampton Roads.....	do.....	.....	Released by order of Surgeon-General.	.....
	do.....	do.....	.....	Colonel Burton and 3 passengers disinfected, baggage passed to Washington, D.C., by order of Surgeon-General; vessel left for Havana.	1
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
8	Eureka.....	Held for fumigation.....	.....	.....	1
9	Ship Island.....	Disinfected and held.....	May 8	.....	.....
10	Pascagoula.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
12	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	1
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
14	Port Townsend.....	Partial disinfection.....	May 1	Crew bathed and clothing disinfected.	.....
	do.....	do.....	May 2	do.....	.....
	do.....	do.....	May 3	.....	33
15	Philadelphia.....	Passed after communication with Bureau.	.....	.....	.....
	do.....	Held.....	.....	Undergoing disinfection.....	2
16	San Francisco via San Diego.	Held fourteen hours for inspection, removal, and disinfection of baggage and of bedding, and bathing of steerage passengers.	May 2	.....	.....
	San Diego.....	Passed on certificate of medical officer.	May 4	.....	.....
17	San Francisco.....	Held; cargo disinfected.....	Apr. 30	Baggage of 53 cabin passengers disinfected; 659 steerage passengers and the crew bathed and baggage disinfected; deaths en route due to dysentery and tuberculosis.	9
	do.....	Disinfected to kill rats.....	do.....	Crew bathed and baggage disinfected.	.....
	do.....	do.....	May 1	do.....	.....
	do.....	do.....	May 2	Effects of 15 cabin passengers disinfected; to be discharged May 6.	.....
	do.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
	do.....	Held for disinfection.....	.....	.....	.....
	do.....	Held to disinfect baggage.....	May 5	One case enteric fever en route from Honolulu; 525 steerage passengers and Oriental crew bathed and baggage disinfected.	.....
	do.....	Held for disinfection.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Savannah.....	Disinfected and held.....	Apr. 30	No transactions.....	.....
19	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....	.....
	do.....	Held for instructions; inspected and passed.	May 2	.....	1
	do.....	Disinfected.....	.....	.....	.....

## REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
20	UNITED STATES—Continued. South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	May 5	.....	.....	.....
21	Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	.....do.....	Am. sc. Lizzie Chadwick..	Apr. 29	Havana .....
			Br. ss. Widdrington .....	Apr. 30	Havana via Cardenas.
			Am. sc. Lillie.....	May 5	Havana .....
			Sp. ss. Santanderino.....	.....do.....	Liverpool via Santander and Havana and other Cuban ports.
22	Washington, N. C .....	May 12	.....	.....	.....
23	CUBA:				
24	Calbarien.....	May 5	.....	.....	.....
25	Cardenas.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Cienfuegos.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Daiquiri.....	Apr. 28	.....	.....	.....
28	Gibara.....	.....do.....	U. S. A. transport Ingalls	Apr. 25	Havana .....
	Guantanamo.....	.....do.....	U. S. A. transport Williams.	Apr. 26	Santiago.....
29	Havana .....	May 5	Sp. ss. Alfonso XIII.....	May 4	Bilbao.....
30	Isabela de Sagua.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
31	Manzanillo .....	Apr. 28	.....	.....	.....
32	Matanzas.....	May 5	U. S. A. transport Buford..	May 2	Havana .....
			Sc. Dr. Lykes.....	.....do.....	Key West .....
			U. S. A. transport Sedgwick.	May 4	New York.....
			Ger. ss. Curityba.....	May 5	Calbarien.....
33	Nuevitás.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
34	Santiago de Cuba.....	Apr. 28	U. S. A. transport Crook ..	Apr. 22	San Juan.....
			U. S. A. transport Wright.	Apr. 25	Manzanillo .....
			U. S. A. transport Ingalls..	Apr. 26	Havana .....
35	PHILIPPINES:				
	Manila .....	Mar. 24	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 31	.....	.....	.....
36	PORTO RICO:				
	Ponce.....	Apr. 28	.....	.....	.....
37	San Juan.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
	Subports—				
38	Aguadilla.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
39	Arecibo.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
40	Arroyo.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
41	Humacao.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
42	Mayaguez.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....

## AND INSPECTION STATIONS—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
20					2
21	Carrabelle.....	Disinfected.....	May 1	With certificate of disinfection.	
	Mobile.....	Disinfected and held.....	May 2	With certificate of disinfection; 1 case malarial fever on arrival.	
	Key West	do			
	Pennacola	do			
22				No transactions.	
23					4
24					19
25					11
26				No report	
27				do	
28	Santiago.....	Boarded and passed.	Apr. 23		6
	Guantanamo	do	Apr. 24		
29	Havana.....	Disinfected.....	May 4	1 case of smallpox; passengers revaccinated and the suspect quarantined on La Navarre.	14
30				No report.	
31					10
32	Matanzas.....	Passed without inspection.	May 2		3
	do	do	do		
	do	do	May 4		
	do	do	May 5		
33					5
34	New York.....	Boarded and passed.	Apr. 22		15
	Santiago	do	Apr. 23	Hospital disinfected, hospital attendant being sick with chickenpox.	
	do	do	Apr. 26		
35					65
					37
26				No report.	
37				do	
38				do	
39				do	
40				do	
41				do	
42				do	

## REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla.....	May 12			
2	Baltimore, Md.....	do.			
3	Bangor, Me.....	do.			
4	Boston, Mass.....	do.			
5	Carrabelle, Fla.....	do.			
6	Cedar Keys, Fla.....	do.			
7	Charleston, S. C.....	do.			
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	do.			
9	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.			
10	Galveston, Tex.....	May 5			
		May 12	Nor. ss. Gyller.....	May 8	Cienfuegos.....
11	Gardiner, Oreg.....	May 5			
12	Key West, Fla.....	May 12			
13	Mayport, Fla.....	do.			
14	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	May 5	Rus. bktn. Lennox (a).....	Apr. 22	La Guayra.....
			Br. bktn. Alkaline (a).....	do.	Vera Cruz.....
			Sc. Senator Sullivan (a).....	Apr. 24	Havana.....
			Br. bk. Endymion (a).....	do.	St. Pierre, Marti- nique,
			Br. sc. Helen E. Ken- ney. (a)	Apr. 27	Barbados.....
			Br. sc. Harry.....	Apr. 29	Cardenas.....
			Barge Nelson Bartlett.....	May 2	Havana.....
			Barge Helen Buck.....	May 4	do.....
			Br. ss. Widdrington.....	do.	Cardenas and Tortugas quar- antine
15	New Bedford, Mass.....				
16	New Orleans, La.....				
17	Newport News, Va.....				
18	Newport, R. I.....				
19	New York, N. Y.....	May 12			
20	Paseo Cavallo, Tex.....	do.			
21	Pensacola, Fla.....	do.			
22	Port Royal, S. C.....	do.			
23	Providence, R. I.....	do.			
24	Quintana, Tex.....	May 5			
25	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	May 12			
26	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	May 5	Mary Russell.....	May 1	Caibarien.....

a Previously reported

## MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.	
2				do	
3				do	
4				do	
5				do	
6				do	
7				No transactions.	
8				No report.	
9				do	
10	Galveston	Fumigated and held.			16
				Clothing and bedding disinfected.	16
11				No report.	
12				do	
13				do	
14	Mobile	Ballast discharged; vessel disinfected and held.	Apr. 29		21
	do	do	May 2		
	do	Disinfected and held.	Apr. 30		
	do	Ballast discharged; vessel disinfected and held.	May 5		
	do	Disinfected and held.	Apr. 30		
	do	do	May 5		
	do	do	do		
	do	Held to complete five days.	do		
	do	do	do		
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23				No transactions.	
24					
25				No report	8
26	St. Petersburg	Fumigated and held.			10



*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1899, to May 18, 1900.*

[For reports received from June 30, to December 29, 1899, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 29.]

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Alabama:</b>				
Huntsville.....	Apr. 4.....	19	0	
Jefferson County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 5..	86	1	
Mobile.....	Jan. 2-May 12..	71	1	
Whistler.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 3..	2		
Total for State.....		178	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		139	2	
<b>Arkansas:</b>				
Arkansas County.....	Feb. 2.....			Smallpox reported.
Benton County.....	do.....			Do.
Columbia County.....	do.....			Do.
Conway County.....	do.....			Do.
Crittenden County.....	do.....			Do.
Drew County.....	do.....			Do.
Faulkner County.....	do.....			Do.
Fulton County.....	do.....			Do.
Green County.....	do.....			Do.
Independence County.....	do.....			Do.
Jackson County.....	do.....			Do.
Jefferson County.....	do.....			Do.
Lawrence County.....	do.....			Do.
Lincoln County.....	do.....			Do.
Logan County.....	do.....			Do.
Perry County.....	do.....			Do.
Phillips County.....	do.....			Do.
Prairie County.....	do.....			Do.
Pulaski County (Little Rock). ..	Oct. 1-Apr. 21..	337	18	
Saline County.....	Feb. 2.....			Do.
Scott County.....	do.....			Do.
White County (Searcy).....	Feb. 2-Feb. 21..	40		Do.
Woodruff County.....	do.....			Do.
Total for State.....		377	18	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		8	1	
<b>California:</b>				
Los Angeles.....	Jan. 18.....	3		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		93	15	
<b>Colorado:</b>				
Arapahoe County.....	Jan. 7-Apr. 30..	41		
Conejos County.....	Apr. 25.....	1		
Douglas County.....	Apr. 2-May 1....	4		
El Paso County.....	Feb. 12-Apr. 26..	12		
Huerfano County.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 26..	6		
Lake County.....	Jan. 17-Feb. 28..	2		
Las Animas County.....	Feb. 4-Apr. 21..	13		
Lincoln County.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 1... 2			
Logan County.....	Apr. 2-Apr. 28..	6		
Pueblo County.....	Apr. 13.....	1		
Rio Grande County.....	Feb. 27-Mar. 19..	17	2	
Saguache County.....	Dec. 28.....	1		
San Miguel County.....	Apr. 24.....	1		
Weld County.....	Feb. 23-Apr. 14..	8		
Total for State.....		115	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		136	9	
<b>Delaware:</b>				
Wilmington.....	Jan. 7-Jan. 13..		1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0	0	
<b>District of Columbia:</b>				
Washington.....	Jan. 12-May 11..	24	4	
Total for District, same period, 1899.		83		
<b>Florida:</b>				
Jacksonville.....	Jan. 7-May 5....	24		
Pensacola.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 9... 2			
Total for State.....		26		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		216		

## Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Georgia:</b>				
Appling County.....	Jan. 20.....	1	.....	Several cases
Blackshear.....	Jan. 11.....	16	.....	
Brunswick.....	Dec. 19-Mar. 1...	112	2	
Darien.....	Jan. 17.....	2	.....	
Jesup.....	Jan. 20.....	2	.....	
Liberty.....	.....do.....	8	.....	
McIntosh County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Polk County.....	Apr. 28.....	30	.....	
Savannah.....	Jan. 20.....	1	.....	
Wayne County.....	.....do.....	3	.....	
Waycross.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 18...	23	.....	
Total for State.....		198	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		318		
<b>Illinois:</b>				
Aurora.....	Feb. 11-Apr. 7...	34	.....	Smallpox reported.
Cairo.....	Dec. 24-May 5...	86	6	
Chicago.....	Dec. 27-Apr. 28...	31	.....	
Danville.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 10...	1	.....	
Rockford.....	Feb. 11-Feb. 17...	2	.....	
Springfield.....	Jan. 21-Apr. 13...	3	.....	
Alexander County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...	.....	.....	
Bond County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Boone County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Bureau County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Christian County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Clinton County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Cook County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Cumberland County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
DeWitt County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Douglas County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Fulton County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Gallatin County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Hamilton County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Hardin County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Henderson County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Henry County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Iroquois County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Jackson County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Jefferson County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Johnson County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Lee County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Livingston County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Macon County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Macoupin County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Madison County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Massac County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
McHenry County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
McLean County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Morgan County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Ogle County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Perry County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Piatt County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Pope County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Pulaski County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Randolph County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Rock Island County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Saline County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Sangamon County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
St. Clair County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Schuyler County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Shelby County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Union County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Whiteside County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Williamson County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Winnebago County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Total for State.....		154	4	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		47		
<b>Indian Territory:</b>				
Choctaw Nation.....	Dec. 18.....	75	.....	
Total for same period, 1899...		0	45	
<b>Indiana:</b>				
Adams County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	1	.....	Many cases.
Clay County.....	Jan. 17.....	.....	.....	
Dearborn County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	1	.....	
Evansville.....	Dec. 24-May 12...	96	.....	

## Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Indiana—Continued.</b>				
Gibson County.....	Mar. 31.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Greene County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Indianapolis.....	Jan. 15-May 5...	22	.....	.....
Jackson County.....	Mar. 31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Jennings County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	4	.....	.....
Madison County.....	do.....	14	.....	.....
Marion County.....	Mar. 31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Posey County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	26	.....	.....
Washington County.....	Mar. 31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Total for State.....	.....	164	.....	.....
Total for State, same period, 1899.	.....	68	1	February 28, 750 cases in the State. March 31, 56 cases in the State.
<b>Iowa:</b>				
Des Moines.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30...	19	0	.....
Ottumwa.....	Apr. 15-Apr. 21...	1	.....	.....
Polk County.....	Feb. 8.....	16	0	.....
Total for State.....	.....	36	.....	.....
Total for same period, 1899...	.....	13	2	.....
<b>Kansas:</b>				
Anthony.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	2	.....	.....
Arkansas City.....	do.....	9	1	.....
Atchison County.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 28...	11	.....	.....
Barber County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	67	1	.....
Burlingame.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	5	.....	.....
Burns, Marion County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	4	.....	.....
Butler County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1	.....	.....
Centralia.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	2	.....	.....
Cherokee County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	32	4	.....
Chautauqua County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	32	.....	.....
Douglas County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	35	.....	.....
Emporia.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	10	.....	.....
Florence.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1	.....	.....
Franklin County.....	do.....	9	.....	.....
Galeana and Cherokee County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	31	.....	.....
Grantville.....	do.....	1	.....	.....
Greenwood County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	6	.....	.....
Hartford.....	do.....	2	.....	.....
Harvey County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	8	.....	.....
Holliday.....	do.....	1	.....	.....
Hutchinson.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1	.....	.....
Jefferson County.....	do.....	29	1	.....
Junction City.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	8	.....	.....
Kansas City.....	do.....	35	.....	.....
Kingman County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	27	2	.....
Labette County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	7	.....	.....
Lawrence County.....	do.....	98	.....	.....
Lyon County.....	do.....	100	.....	.....
Marshall County.....	do.....	2	.....	.....
McCune.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	9	.....	.....
McPherson.....	do.....	1	.....	.....
Montgomery County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	5	.....	.....
Mound City.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	2	.....	.....
Nemaha County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	59	.....	.....
Newton.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	3	.....	.....
Neosho.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	5	.....	.....
Osawatomie.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	10	.....	.....
Osage County.....	do.....	8	.....	.....
Oswego, Labette County.....	Nor. 5-Feb. 8...	17	0	.....
Ottawa.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	2	.....	.....
Paola.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1	.....	.....
Parsons County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	9	2	.....
Pittsburg.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	10	.....	.....
Reno County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	1	.....	.....
Salina.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	16	.....	.....
Sedgwick County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	18	.....	.....
Seneca.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	2	.....	.....
Shawnee County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	67	.....	.....
Sumner County.....	do.....	86	.....	.....
Summerfield.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1	.....	.....
Tonganoxie.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	64	1	.....
Topeka.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	61	4	Many cases.
Wabunsee County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	29	.....	.....
Waterville.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	2	.....	.....
White Water, Butler County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1	.....	.....
Wichita.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 28...	107	1	.....

## Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Kansas—Continued.</b>				
Woodson County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 28...	7		
Wyandotte County (outside Kansas City).....	do	44		
Yale.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	33		
Total for State .....		828	17	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		128	15	
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
Covington.....	Jan. 14-May 12...	94	1	
Lexington.....	Mar. 25-May 5...	10		
Louisville.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 22...	10		
Paducah.....	Jan. 21.....	18		
Total for State.....		132	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		447	7	
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
Ascension.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	5		
Assumption.....	do	8	4	
Avoyesles.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	7		
Caddo.....	Jan. 21-May 5...	259	30	
Calcasieu.....	Jan. 7-Apr. 7...	29	3	
Concordia.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 5...			Several cases.
De Soto.....	Jan. 14-Jan. 20...	1		
E. Baton Rouge.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	5		
East Carroll Parish.....	Feb. 4-Apr. 14...	3		
East Feliciana.....	Jan. 13.....	50		
Iberia.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 27...	9		
Iberville.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 3...	26	2	
Lafayette.....	do	130	1	
Lincoln.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	1		
Livingston.....	Jan. 13.....	12		Do.
Madison.....	Jan. 29-Mar. 3...	1		
New Orleans.....	Dec. 31-May 5...	1,103	328	
Ouachita.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	1		
Plaquemine.....	Jan. 21-Apr. 28...	6	1	
Point Coupée.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 3...	7		
Rapides.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	5		
Richland.....	Feb. 11-Feb. 17...	5		
Shreveport.....	Dec. 24-Apr. 28...	245	19	
St. Charles.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	3		
St. James.....	Dec. 24-Jan. 17...	21		
St. John.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 17...	2		
St. Mary Parish.....	Apr. 1-Feb. 6...	50		
St. Landry Parish.....	Sept. 1-Feb. 6...	782	27	
Tangipahoa.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 24...	11		
Tensas.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	35		
Vermilion.....	Jan. 21-Mar. 3...	17		
Webster.....	Mar. 18-Mar. 24...	2		
Total for State .....		3,130	416	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		212	8	
<b>Maine:</b>				
Portland.....	Mar. 18-May 12...	3	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		165		
<b>Maryland:</b>				
Baltimore.....	Apr. 8-May 5...	6	0	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		25		
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Boston.....	Dec. 30-Apr. 28...	5		
Chelsea.....	Dec. 25-Dec. 31...		1	
Chicopee.....	May 6-May 12...		1	
Lawrence.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 3...	1		
Lowell.....	Dec. 24-Dec. 30...		1	
Malden.....	Jan. 14-Jan. 27...	3		
Total for State .....		9	3	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		8	1	

## Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Detroit .....	Feb. 15-Apr. 28...	25	1	
Grand Rapids .....	Mar. 4-May 5...	6		
Total for State .....		31	1	
Total for Sta'e, same period, 1899.		22	1	
<b>Minnesota:</b>				
Albert Lea .....	Jan. 1-Apr. 27...	26	0	City.
Anoka County .....	Mar. 1-Apr. 27...	48		
Butterfield .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	6	0	Village.
Carlton County .....	Apr. 6-Apr. 27...	4		
Dodge County .....	Apr. 1-Apr. 6...	1		
Duluth .....	Jan. 1-Apr. 27...	23	0	Do.
East Grand Forks .....	Apr. 6-Apr. 27...	1		
Faribault County .....	do	1	0	
Fergus Falls .....	Apr. 6	2	0	City.
Freeborn County .....	Jan. 1-Apr. 27...	36	0	
Goodhue County .....	Apr. 1-Apr. 27...	3		
Hennepin County .....	Apr. 6-Apr. 27...	8		
Houston County .....	do	1		
Janesville .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 1...	1	0	Village.
Jordan .....	do	1	0	Do.
Kandiyohi County .....	Mar. 20-Apr. 27...	5		
Le Sauer County .....	Mar. 1-Mar. 20...	1	0	
Martin County .....	Apr. 6-Apr. 27...	3		
Meeker County .....	do	1		
Minneapolis .....	Oct. 1-Apr. 27...	296	5	
New Richland .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 1...	1	0	Do.
Northfield .....	Jan. 1-Apr. 14...	36	1	City.
Owatonna .....	do	4	0	Do.
Pope County .....	Apr. 1-Apr. 27...	8		
Ramsay County .....	Apr. 6-Apr. 27...	1		
Rice County .....	Jan. 1-Apr. 27...	15	0	
St. James .....	do	18	0	Village.
St. Paul .....	Mar. 1-Apr. 27...	16	0	
Steele County .....	Jan. 1-Apr. 14...	2	0	
Watsonwan County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	9	0	
Wilkin County .....	Apr. 6-Apr. 27...	6		
Wright County .....	Jan. 1-Apr. 27...	9	0	
Total for State .....		550	5	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		21		
<b>Mississippi:</b>				
Greenwood .....	Jan. 21-Feb. 17...	303	9	
Hinds County .....	Mar. 7			Epidemic prevails.
Total for same period, 1899.		23	3	
<b>Missouri:</b>				
Paris .....	Sept. 3-Feb. 5...	37	4	
St. Louis .....	Dec. 19-May 6...	88	0	
Total for State .....		125	4	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		90	17	
<b>Montana:</b>				
Butte .....	Feb. 7	100		
Total for same period, 1899.		2		
<b>Nebraska:</b>				
Dubois .....	Dec. 1-Feb. 15...	2	2	
Guide Rock .....	do	7	0	
Liberty .....	Dec. 1-Feb. 15...	13	0	
Omaha .....	Dec. 1-Apr. 28...	25	0	
Total for State .....		47	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		372	3	
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
Union County .....	Jan. 1-Apr. 1...	3		
Morris County .....	do	12		
Middlesex County .....	do	1		
Hudson County .....	do	1		
Total for State .....		17		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		6		



## Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>New Mexico:</b>				
Capiton.....	May. 1.....	2	.....	
Folsom.....	Mar. 21.....	4	.....	
Total for Territory.....		6	.....	
<b>New York:</b>				
Amsterdam.....	Dec. 25-Dec. 30...	1	.....	On ss. John Oades.
Buffalo.....	Apr. 27-May 9...	3	.....	
New York City.....	Jan. 7-May 5...	25	1	
Total for State ..		29	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		26	4	
<b>North Carolina:</b>				
Alamance County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	28	.....	
Alexander County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	3	.....	
Beaufort .....	Dec. 27.....	1	.....	
Bertie County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	3	.....	
Buncombe County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	15	.....	
Burke County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Cabarrus County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	6	.....	
Cartaret County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Charlotte.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30...	27	0	
Chatham County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31...	33	.....	
Chowan County .....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	6	.....	
Coswell County.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Currituck County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	7	.....	
Davidson County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	30	1	
Davie County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	15	1	
Durham County .....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	3	.....	
Edgecombe County.....	.....do.....	2	.....	
Gates County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	15	.....	
Greensboro.....	Jan. 15.....	.....	.....	Numerous cases.
Guilford County .....	Jan. 15-Mar. 31...	144	.....	
Halifax County .....	.....do.....	67	.....	
Harnett County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	5	.....	
Henderson County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Hertford County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	11	1	
Iredell County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1	.....	
Johnston County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	2	.....	
Mecklenburg County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	24	.....	
Moore County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	68	.....	
Naah County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	14	.....	
New Hanover County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	7	.....	
Northampton County.....	Jan. 15-Jan. 31...	10	.....	
Orange County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	21	.....	
Person County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	17	.....	
Randolph County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	13	.....	
Richmond County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	27	.....	
Robeson County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	28	.....	
Rockingham County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	120	6	
Rowan County.....	Jan. 15-Dec. 31...	54	.....	
Rutherford County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	.....	.....	A number of cases.
Stanley County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	8	.....	
Stokes County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	4	.....	
Surry County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	84	.....	
Union County.....	.....do.....	5	.....	
Vance County.....	Jan. 15-Dec. 31...	1	.....	
Warren County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1	.....	
Wilmington.....	Jan. 25-Mar. 31...	4	.....	
Total for State .....		840	9	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		85	1	
<b>Ohio:</b>				
Allen County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 18...	7	.....	
Ashtabula County .....	.....do.....	5	.....	
Auglaize County.....	.....do.....	10	.....	
Brown County .....	.....do.....	4	.....	
Butler County.....	.....do.....	4	.....	
Clark County.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Columbiana County .....	.....do.....	19	2	
Coshocton County .....	.....do.....	2	.....	
Cuyahoga County:				
Brooklyn Township .....	.....do.....	2	.....	
Cleveland.....	.....do.....	274	4	
Dover Township .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Glenville .....	.....do.....	4	.....	
Mayfield Township .....	.....do.....	14	.....	
Newburg.....	.....do.....	7	.....	
Lakewood .....	.....do.....	2	.....	

## Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Ohio—Continued.</b>				
Darke County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 18	7		
Defiance County.....	do	8		
Delaware County.....	do	44		
Franklin County:				
Columbus.....	do	17		
Fulton County.....	do	2		
Geauga County.....	do	3		
Greene County.....	do	20	2	
Hamilton County:				
Cincinnati.....	do	46	1	
Hyde Park.....	do	1		
Hancock County.....	do	1		
Hardin County.....	do	3		
Henry County.....	do	96	3	
Huron County.....	do	9		
Lake County.....	do	2		
Licking County.....	do	1		
Lorain County.....	do	85		
Lucas County:				
Toledo.....	do	1		
Madison County.....	do	45		
Mahoning County:				
Youngstown.....	do	11		
Medina County.....	do	2		
Morrow County.....	do	4		
Putnam County.....	do	6		
Stark County:				
Beach City.....	do	1		
Canton.....	do	10		
Trumbull County.....	do	18	1	
Union County.....	do	2		
Washington County.....	do	1		
Total for State.....		802	13	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		773	15	
<b>Oklahoma Territory:</b>				
Beaver County.....	Jan. 10.....			Smallpox reported.
Blaine County.....	do	1		
El Reno.....	Dec. 27.....	7	0	
Enid.....	do	4	0	
Kay County.....	do			Smallpox epidemic.
Logan County.....	do	10	0	
Noble County.....	Jan. 10.....			Smallpox reported.
Oklahoma City.....	Dec. 27.....	14	0	No cases at present.
Pawnee County.....	Jan. 10.....			Smallpox reported.
Shawnee.....	do	12	0	No cases at present.
Watonga.....	do	1	0	
Yukon.....	do	6	0	Do.
Total for Territory.....		55		
Total for Territory, same period, 1899.		37	13	
<b>Oregon:</b>				
Astoria.....	Feb. 12.....	1		
Portland.....	Jan. 23-May 4...	7		
Total for State.....		8		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0	0	
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>				
Allegheny County.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 21...	14	2	
Beaver County.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 31...	1		
Crawford County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	2		
Lawrence County.....	do	3	1	
McKeesport.....	Mar. 21-Apr. 10...	3	1	
Philadelphia.....	Dec. 24-May 5...	15		
Susquehanna County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	15		
Westmoreland County.....	do	3		
Total for State.....		54	4	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		237	11	
<b>South Carolina:</b>				
Greenville.....	Dec. 24-Apr. 20...	18		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		126	10	

## Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Tennessee:</b>				
Chattanooga.....	Jan. 22.....	9.....	.....	
Columbia.....	Jan. 6.....	24.....	.....	
Memphis.....	Nov. 4-Apr. 28...	553.....	5.....	
Mount Pleasant.....	Jan. 6.....	8.....	.....	
Nashville.....	Dec. 24-May 5...	27.....	.....	
Total for State.....		605.....	5.....	
Total for State from Oct. 1, 1899, to Mar. 5, 1900.		2,591.....	413.....	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		123.....	.....	
<b>Texas:</b>				
Aline.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1.....	.....	
Angelina County.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	1.....	.....	
Austin.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	15.....	.....	
Bastrop County.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	19.....	.....	
Beaumont.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 30...	3.....	.....	
Belleville County.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	2.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Boggy Fork.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 20...	15.....	.....	
Bonham.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	.....	.....	
Bowie County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	5.....	.....	
Brenham.....	.....do.....	5.....	1.....	
Brookshire.....	.....do.....	1.....	.....	
Caddo Mills.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	1.....	.....	
Caldwell.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	2.....	.....	
Carmine.....	Jan. 24-Jan. 30...	10.....	.....	
Cass County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	1.....	.....	
Chappel Hill.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1.....	.....	
Colmesneil.....	.....do.....	1.....	.....	
Corpus Christi.....	May 4.....	1.....	.....	
Corsicana.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	3.....	.....	
Dallas.....	.....do.....	7.....	.....	Several cases.
Denison.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	.....	.....	
Direct.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	6.....	.....	
El Paso.....	Feb. 4.....	1.....	.....	
Farmersville.....	.....do.....	25.....	.....	
Fannin County.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 28...	1.....	1.....	Do.
Floydada.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	1.....	.....	
Fort Stockton.....	.....do.....	4.....	.....	
Gainesville.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	8.....	.....	
Galveston.....	Feb. 10.....	2.....	.....	
Garrett.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	7.....	.....	
Gilmer County.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	2.....	.....	
Grand Saline.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	3.....	.....	
Greenville.....	.....do.....	1.....	.....	
Grimes County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 8...	195.....	3.....	
Hillsboro.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	4.....	.....	
Honey Grove.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	30.....	.....	
Houston.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 27...	12.....	.....	
Hunt County.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1.....	.....	
Index.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	30.....	.....	
Joaquin.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	3.....	.....	
Leesburg.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	2.....	.....	
Malakoff.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	3.....	.....	
Meadow.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	9.....	.....	
Meridian.....	.....do.....	2.....	.....	
Milano.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 30...	8.....	.....	
Mount Pleasant.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	10.....	.....	
Navarro County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	3.....	.....	
Palestine.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 20...	26.....	.....	
Paris.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 30...	6.....	.....	
Prairie Dell.....	Jan. 24-Jan. 30...	13.....	.....	
Port Sullivan.....	.....do.....	3.....	.....	
Silver Lake.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	4.....	.....	
St. Jo.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	20.....	.....	
San Antonio.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30...	7.....	1.....	
Sealey.....	Jan. 24-Jan. 30...	2.....	.....	
Seguin.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 30...	3.....	1.....	
Smithville.....	Jan. 11-Jan. 30...	14.....	.....	
Taylor.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	2.....	.....	
Temple.....	Jan. 11-Feb. 28...	20.....	1.....	
Tyler.....	Jan. 11-Jan. 30...	1.....	.....	
Village Mills.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1.....	.....	
Washington County.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	.....	2.....	
Whorton County.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	.....	2.....	
Weimer.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	1.....	.....	
Wolfe City.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	3.....	.....	
Yoakum.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	7.....	.....	
Total for State.....		401.....	12.....	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		887.....	143.....	

## Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Utah:</b>				
Morgan County.....	Apr. 16.....	1		
Salt Lake City.....	Dec. 1-May 5...	56		
Ogden.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30...	21	1	
Total for State.....		78	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0	0	
<b>Virginia:</b>				
Alexandria.....	Feb. 14-Mar. 17...	4		
Bath County.....	Mar. 13.....	7		
Danville.....	Mar. 21-Mar. 28...	30		
Norfolk.....	Jan. 20.....	1		
Petersburg.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 26...	4		
Portsmouth.....	Dec. 24-Apr. 26...	96	21	
Richmond.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	33	0	
Roanoke.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	44	0	
Southampton.....	Apr. 27.....			Smallpox reported.
Total for State.....		221	21	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		2,071	31	
<b>Washington:</b>				
Centralia.....	Feb. 26.....	150		
Pierce County.....	Feb. 7.....	1		
Seattle.....	Feb. 15-Apr. 30...	4	0	
Spokane.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 21...	183	2	
Tacoma.....	Feb. 12-May 5...	28	1	
Walla Walla.....	Feb. 21.....	2		
Total for State.....		370	3	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		5	0	
<b>West Virginia:</b>				
Calhoun County.....	Jan. 31.....			Cases reported.
Fayette County.....	Jan. 26.....	18		
Glimer County.....	Jan. 31.....			Do.
Harrison County.....	do.....	5		
Lewis County.....	Jan. 31-Mar. 1...	25		
McDowell County.....	Jan. 31.....	1		
Mingo County.....	do.....			Do.
Monongalia County.....	Jan. 26.....	1		
Upshur County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 1...	35	1	Do.
Webster County.....	Feb 8.....	10		
Total for State.....		95	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0	0	
<b>Wisconsin:</b>				
Douglas County.....	Apr. 14-Apr. 23...	2		
Eau Claire County.....	Mar. 26.....	2		
La Crosse County.....	Mar. 21.....	6		
Lafayette County.....	Feb. 3.....	1		
Lemonweir.....	Jan. 24-Feb. 3...	5	1	
Mauston.....	Jan. 24.....	1		
Pierce County.....	Apr. 14-Apr. 23...	6		
St. Croix County.....	Apr. 14-Apr. 23...	13		
Superior.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	4		
Waushara County.....	Mar. 26.....	1		
Total for State.....		41	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		24	3	
<b>Wyoming:</b>				
Cheyenne.....	Apr. 16.....	5		
Sweetwater County.....	Mar. 13-May 4...	15		
Uintah County.....	Mar. 3-May 4...	5		
Total for State.....		25		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		6		
Grand total.....		10,279	553	
Grand total, same period, 1899.....		7,032	353	

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—											
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	May 12	8,338	6												
Baltimore, Md.....	do.	434,439	24							3			5		
Binghamton, N. Y.....	do.	35,005	21									1	3		
Boston, Mass.....	do.	448,477	203	23								3	7	2	
Bristol, R. I.....	May 5	5,478	3												
Cambridge, Mass.....	May 12	70,028	24	7									1		
Camden, N. J.....	do.	58,313	29	1											
Carbondale, Pa.....	May 7	10,832	4												
Charleston, S. C.....	May 5	54,955	528	5											
Chelsea, Mass.....	do.	27,909	14	1											
Chicago, Ill.....	May 12	1,099,850	527	64						9	7	17	15	3	
Chicopee, Mass.....	do.	14,050	5			1									
Chillicothe, Ohio.....	May 5	11,288	5	1											
Clinton, Mass.....	May 12	10,424	4												
Concord, N. H.....	May 5	17,044	6												1
Covington, Ky.....	May 12	37,371	18	4											
Dayton, Ohio.....	do.	61,200	14	1									1		
Detroit, Mich.....	May 5	205,876	98	10						1			1		
Dubois, Pa.....	May 12	6,149	4	1											
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	Apr. 28	9,416	5												2
Do.....	May 5	9,416	2												
Elmira, N. Y.....	do.	29,708	11	1											
Evansville, Ind.....	do.	50,756	14	4											
Do.....	May 12	50,756	11	2											
Everett, Mass.....	May 5	11,068	5												
Fitchburg, Mass.....	do.	22,037	8												
Gloucester, Mass.....	May 12	24,651	4												
Green Bay, Wis.....	May 6	9,069	5												
Hamilton, Ohio.....	May 5	19,565	7	1											
Honolulu, H. I.....	Apr. 23	44,500	31	9						3					
Indianapolis, Ind.....	May 5	105,436	50	6						1					
Jacksonville, Fla.....	do.	17,201	13	1						1					
Jersey City, N. J.....	May 6	163,003	82	11								1	2		
Johnstown, Pa.....	May 12	21,805	17							1					
Lancaster, Pa.....	May 5	32,011	17												
Lawrence, Mass.....	do.	44,654	25	3										1	
Lexington, Ky.....	do.	21,567	11	1											
Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.	50,395	36	5										1	
Lowell, Mass.....	May 12	77,606	36	4											
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.	19,769	7	1						1					
McKeesport, Pa.....	Apr. 28	20,741	10	2											
Do.....	May 5	20,741	15	1									1		
Mansillon, Ohio.....	do.	10,092	2	1											
Medford, Mass.....	May 12	11,079	6												
Melrose, Mass.....	May 5	8,519	3									1			
Michigan City, Ind.....	May 12	10,776	1												
Milwaukee, Wis.....	May 5	204,468	75	7						2		1	3	1	
Mobile, Ala.....	do.	31,076	20	6											2
Do.....	May 12	31,076	14	3											1
Nashville, Tenn.....	do.	76,164	38	10											
Newark, N. J.....	May 5	181,830	83	15										3	1
Do.....	May 12	181,830	86	9										2	
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.	40,733	21												
Newburyport, Mass.....	May 5	13,947	5												
New Orleans, La.....	do.	242,039	161	21	18					1					
Newton, Mass.....	May 12	24,370	7	1											
New York, N. Y.....	May 5	c3,654,594	1,514	164							2	13	30	32	15
Do.....	May 12	c3,654,594	1,353	197							13	12	44	14	20
Norristown, Pa.....	do.	19,791	5	1											
North Adams, Mass.....	do.	16,074	5												
Oakland, Cal.....	Apr. 7	48,682	15	1											
Do.....	Apr. 14	46,682	16												
Do.....	Apr. 21	46,682	20	2											
Do.....	Apr. 28	46,682	19	4											
Do.....	May 5	46,682	18	2											
Omaha, Nebr.....	do.	140,452	23												
Oneonta, N. Y.....	May 12	6,272	1												
Ottumwa, Iowa.....	Apr. 21	14,001	4												
Palmer, Mass.....	May 12	6,520	2									1			
Philadelphia, Pa.....	do.	1,046,964	494	56						15	6	18	23		
Pittsburg, Pa.....	May 5	238,617	107	7						11	1	2	2	2	
Pittston, Pa.....	May 12	10,302	7												
Plainfield, N. J.....	do.	11,267	4												

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. b White, 3; colored, 25.

c Estimated.

## MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population U. S. census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Portland, Me.....	May 5	36,425	16							1			
Do.....	May 12	36,425	18	2		1							
Portsmouth, Ohio.....	May 5	12,394	5										
Do.....	May 12	12,394	11	2									
Providence, R. I.....	do.....	132,146	66	7					1	1			
Quincy, Mass.....	May 5	31,494	7	1								2	
Do.....	May 12	31,494	8	1									
Reading, Pa.....	May 14	58,661	27						1			1	
Salem, Mass.....	May 5	30,801	13	1								1	
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	do.....	44,843	8										1
San Diego, Cal.....	Apr. 28	16,159	4										
Do.....	May 5	16,159	6	1									
San José, Cal.....	do.....	18,060	9										
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	do.....	5,864	3										
Scranton, Pa.....	do.....	75,215	46							2	2		
Somerville, Mass.....	May 12	40,152	15	3									1
Spokane, Wash.....	May 5	19,922	9	1									
Springfield, Mass.....	do.....	44,179	19	3									
Steelton, Pa.....	May 12	9,250	7										
Tacoma, Wash.....	May 5	36,006	8	1									
Waltham, Mass.....	do.....	18,707	8										
Washington, D. C.....	do.....	230,392	17		1						5	2	
Wheeling, W. Va.....	do.....	35,013	11						1				
Williamsport, Pa.....	May 12	27,132	6	3									
Wilmington, Del.....	do.....	61,431	37	8							2		
Winona, Minn.....	May 5	18,208	5										
Worcester, Mass.....	Apr. 27	84,655	37	5									
Do.....	May 4	84,655	44	7						1	1	1	



Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended May 14, 1900.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>Atlantic Coast:</b>						
Eastport, Me.....	47		7	.84		.34
Portland, Me.....	53		7	.79		.59
Northfield, Vt.....	54		10	.69		.39
Boston, Mass.....	55		3	.84		.54
New Haven, Conn.....	57		3	.81		.64
Albany, N. Y.....	59		5	.70		.50
New York, N. Y.....	58	0		.71		.41
Harrisburg, Pa.....	58	2		1.06		.66
Philadelphia, Pa.....	61		1	.70		.50
New Brunswick, N. J.....	59		1	.91		.31
Atlantic City, N. J.....	56	0		.59		.39
Baltimore, Md.....	63	3		.84		.74
Washington, D. C.....	63	1		.90		.49
Lynchburg, Va.....	66	0		.90		.60
Cape Henry, Va.....	63	3		.91		.51
Norfolk, Va.....	65	1		.98		.68
Charlotte, N. C.....	68	0		.98		.68
Raleigh, N. C.....	67	1		1.05		.65
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	65	1		.82	.28	
Hatteras, N. C.....	66		2	1.05		.95
Wilmington, N. C.....	69	1		.86		.61
Columbia, S. C.....	71		1	.86		.46
Charleston, S. C.....	71	1		.86		.86
Augusta, Ga.....	71		1	.77		.57
Savannah, Ga.....	72	0		.48		.48
Jacksonville, Fla.....	74	0		.83		.83
Jupiter, Fla.....	75	1		1.24		.54
Key West, Fla.....	78		2	.63		.03
<b>Gulf States:</b>						
Atlanta, Ga.....	68	2		.60		.40
Tampa, Fla.....	75		1	.67		.36
Pensacola, Fla.....	73		1	.67		.17
Mobile, Ala.....	73		1	.88		.88
Montgomery, Ala.....	72		2	.89		.49
Meridian, Miss.....	69		1	1.36		1.36
Vicksburg, Miss.....	72	0		1.14		1.14
New Orleans, La.....	74	0		1.05		.95
Shreveport, La.....	73		1	.95		.15
Fort Smith, Ark.....	68	2		1.06		.96
Little Rock, Ark.....	70		2	1.33	1.27	
Palestine, Tex.....	71	1		1.37		.47
Galveston, Tex.....	75		1	.80	.40	
San Antonio, Tex.....	74	0		.76		.76
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	75	1		.72		.72
<b>Ohio Valley and Tennessee:</b>						
Memphis, Tenn.....	70	0		1.05		.95
Nashville, Tenn.....	68		2	.80		.70
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	68	0		.83		.63
Knoxville, Tenn.....	66	0		.88		.48
Lexington, Ky.....	61	3		.77		.67
Louisville, Ky.....	66	0		.83	.17	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	63	1		.91		.41
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	64	0		.77	1.33	
Columbus, Ohio.....	63	1		.98		.18
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	62	4		.89	.31	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	61	8		.77		.27
<b>Lake Region:</b>						
Oswego, N. Y.....	53		3	.62	.48	
Rochester, N. Y.....	56		2	.77		.07
Buffalo, N. Y.....	53		3	.77	.13	
Erie, Pa.....	56	2		.84		.24
Cleveland, Ohio.....	57	3		.79		.19
Sandusky, Ohio.....	57	5		.74		.34
Toledo, Ohio.....	59	3		.77	.03	
Detroit, Mich.....	56	2		.77	.73	
Lansing, Mich.....	56	4		.64	1.06	
Port Huron, Mich.....	52	2		.77	1.33	
Alpena, Mich.....	47	3		.77		.47
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	49	1		.49		.09
Marquette, Mich.....	47	7		.63		.13
Escanaba, Mich.....	47	3		.73		.53
Green Bay, Wis.....	54	6		.84		.44
Grand Haven, Mich.....	53		3	.74	.16	

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended May 14, 1900.—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>Lake Region—Continued.</b>						
Milwaukee, Wis.....	52	10	.....	.77	.....	.27
Chicago, Ill.....	56	6	.....	.84	.76	.....
Duluth, Minn.....	47	6	.....	.76	.....	.36
<b>Upper Mississippi Valley:</b>						
St. Paul, Minn.....	56	10	.....	.73	.....	.43
La Crosse, Wis.....	58	8	.....	.70	.10	.....
Dubuque, Iowa.....	59	7	.....	.83	.87	.....
Davenport, Iowa.....	60	6	.....	.95	.05	.....
Des Moines, Iowa.....	60	8	.....	1.03	.....	1.03
Keokuk, Iowa.....	62	6	.....	.91	.....	.51
Hannibal, Mo.....	61	7	.....	1.05	.....	.85
Springfield, Ill.....	63	3	.....	1.12	.....	.82
Calro, Ill.....	67	.....	1	.82	.....	.32
St. Louis, Mo.....	65	3	.....	.98	.....	.58
<b>Missouri Valley:</b>						
Columbia, Mo.....	61	5	.....	1.37	.....	1.27
Springfield, Mo.....	62	4	.....	1.43	.....	.43
Kansas City, Mo.....	63	7	.....	1.04	.....	.84
Topeka, Kans.....	62	8	.....	1.26	.....	.86
Wichita, Kans.....	63	7	.....	.83	.....	.73
Concordia, Kans.....	61	9	.....	.91	.....	.71
Lincoln, Nebr.....	60	10	.....	.93	.....	.93
Omaha, Nebr.....	60	10	.....	.94	.....	.94
Sioux City, Iowa.....	58	12	.....	.77	.13	.....
Yankton, S. Dak.....	57	13	.....	.95	.....	.95
Valentine, Nebr.....	55	11	.....	.63	.....	.53
Huron, S. Dak.....	54	12	.....	.63	.....	.63
Pierre, S. Dak.....	55	15	.....	.49	.....	.49
Moorhead, Minn.....	52	12	.....	.56	.....	.06
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	53	15	.....	.56	.....	.56
Williston, N. Dak.....	52	16	.....	.42	.....	.32
<b>Rocky Mountain Region:</b>						
Havre, Mont.....	51	5	.....	.32	.....	.22
Helena, Mont.....	50	8	.....	.30	2.00	.....
Miles City, Mont.....	55	13	.....	.47	.....	.47
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	52	12	.....	.74	.....	.74
Spokane, Wash.....	54	6	.....	.28	.....	.18
Walla Walla, Wash.....	58	2	.....	.40	.....	.00
Baker City, Oreg.....	51	5	.....	.28	.....	.....
Winnemucca, Nev.....	52	2	.....	.21	1.09	.....
Pocatello, Idaho.....	53	5	.....	.28	.22	.....
Boise, Idaho.....	58	4	.....	.88	1.32	.....
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	58	4	.....	.42	.....	.32
Lander, Wyo.....	50	8	.....	.69	.....	.69
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	49	9	.....	.52	.....	.52
North Platte, Nebr.....	57	11	.....	.56	.....	.56
Denver, Colo.....	55	9	.....	.70	.....	.70
Pueblo, Colo.....	58	8	.....	.47	.....	.47
Dodge City, Kans.....	62	6	.....	.68	.....	.38
Oklahoma, Okla.....	66	4	.....	1.22	.....	1.22
Amarillo, Tex.....	63	1	.....	.42	1.98	.....
Abilene, Tex.....	71	1	.....	.77	.....	.77
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	55	5	.....	.25	.....	.25
El Paso, Tex.....	71	3	.....	.08	.....	.08
Phoenix, Ariz.....	73	3	.....	.07	.....	.07
Yuma, Ariz.....	77	.....	3	.00	.....	.00
<b>Pacific Coast:</b>						
Seattle, Wash.....	55	1	.....	.52	.78	.....
Tacoma, Wash.....	54	0	.....	.58	.82	.....
Astoria, Oreg.....	52	2	.....	.72	1.28	.....
Portland, Oreg.....	56	0	.....	.56	.14	.....
Roseburg, Oreg.....	55	1	.....	.45	.55	.....
Eureka, Cal.....	53	3	.....	.72	.....	.42
Redbluff, Cal.....	64	.....	4	.31	.06	.....
Carson City, Nev.....	54	.....	2	.14	.16	.....
Sacramento, Cal.....	62	.....	2	.25	.15	.....
San Francisco, Cal.....	56	2	.....	.21	.....	.01
Fresno, Cal.....	68	.....	4	.07	1.73	.....
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	58	2	.....	.07	.13	.....
Los Angeles, Cal.....	61	1	.....	.12	.28	.....
San Diego, Cal.....	59	.....	1	.10	.....	.00

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### BELGIUM.

#### *Report from Antwerp.*

ANTWERP, BELGIUM, May 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith abstract of bills of health issued at this port during the week ended April 28, 1900. The only passenger ship was the steamship *Southwark*, which carried 72 cabin and 776 steerage passengers; 14 were refused passage as the result of the examination. Of this number 9 will sail on a later steamer, the decision having been reached that they are not suffering from any loathsome or contagious diseases. Two cases of trachoma and 1 of barber's itch have signified their intention of going to Canada; the remaining 2 did not present themselves. The examination of emigrants heretofore has been fairly satisfactory, but on the 28th ultimo 3 suspicious eye cases were passed and I noted the fact in the bills of health.

In some respects, the conditions at this port are becoming more satisfactory. There was formerly a large quantity of animal products coming from India, South America, and Australia transshipped at this port for the United States. As soon after my arrival as the facts were learned, the steamship companies were informed that such freight from the countries named must be considered as suspicious and that it must be detained thirty days or disinfected prior to shipment. As a result, very few of the proscribed articles have since been shipped from this port. Within two months there have been 2 lots of hides, 1 from India and the other from Australia, both of which had been in Antwerp some months.

The recently issued circular relative to rags has probably reduced their shipment. Certain it is that since its promulgation the quantity offered has been considerably lessened.

Respectfully,

E. K. SPRAGUE,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

### BRAZIL.

#### *Report from Bahia.*

BAHIA, BRAZIL, April 4, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a summary of the vital statistics of Bahia for the month of December, 1899.

This information is compiled in this office from the report to day published in the official paper.

Respectfully,

H. W. FURNISS,

*United States Consul.*

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

## [Inclosure.]

*Vital statistics of Bahia for the month of December, 1899.*

Maximum temperature.....	31° C.	Deaths—	
Minimum temperature.....	26° C.	Male.....	163
Average temperature.....	28.48° C.	Female.....	156
Average relative humidity.....	83.7°	Nationality—	
Rainfall.....	37 mm.	African.....	12
Rainy days.....	4	Brazilian.....	302
Prevailing winds.....	N., NE., NW.	French.....	1
Cases of infectious diseases—		Italian.....	2
Yellow fever (a).....	5	Portuguese.....	1
Male.....	3	Spanish.....	1
Female.....	2	Cause of death—	
Treated in residences.....	5	Beriberi.....	8
Died in residences.....	3	Enteric fever.....	4
Smallpox—		Smallpox.....	1
Male.....	1	Typhus fever.....	0
Female.....	0	Yellow fever.....	2
Race, white.....	1	Asthma.....	2
Had never been vaccinated.....	1	Bright's disease.....	1
Treated in residence.....	1	Bronchitis.....	13
Died in residence.....	1	Carcinoma.....	4
Lepers in hospital at close of last month—		Cerebral hemorrhage and conges-	
Male.....	13	tion.....	19
Female.....	4	Diabetes.....	0
Entered during month.....	0	Diarrhea and dysentery.....	41
Died during month, male.....	1	Diseases of circulatory system.....	27
Left hospital.....	0	Elephantiasis.....	0
Births, alive (b)—		Influenza.....	1
Male.....	12	Malarial fevers.....	24
Female.....	16	Meningitis.....	7
Legitimate.....	10	Nephritis.....	3
Illegitimate.....	18	Pneumonia.....	3
Stillborn—		Syphilis.....	5
Male.....	11	Tetanus.....	3
Female.....	5	Tetanus, neonatorum.....	8
Marriages.....	31	Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	57
		Other causes.....	86

*Sanitary reports from Rio de Janeiro and the State of Sao Paulo.**Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary report for the week ended March 30:

There were 251 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 24, as compared with the preceding week; 16 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, the same as before; 23 deaths from yellow fever, an increase of 13; 12 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 2; 3 deaths from typhoid fever, the same as before; 3 deaths from beriberi, an increase of 2, and 38 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 26.

*Sanitary report from the State of Sao Paulo.*

From the State of Sao Paulo I can give you some official data concerning the sanitary condition during the month of January. The total number of deaths was 3,240, a decrease of 884 as compared with the month of December. From tuberculosis there died 142 persons, an

(a) One of these cases which died originated and was buried at Fiera Santa Anna, and should not have been included in the report of Bahia City. Period of acclimation of cases—1 of 10 months, 3 of 1 year, 1 of 18 months. Nationality—Brazilian, 3; Italian, 1; Spanish, 1. Race, all white.

(b) Very incomplete, only 2 districts reporting.

increase of 36, and from malaria 117, a decrease of 2. From typhoid fever there died 37 persons (7 at the city of Sao Paulo), a decrease of 26; from yellow fever, 30 (5 at the city of Sao Paulo, 14 at Santos, 1 at Jundiahy, and 10 at Casa Branca; from Sorocaba, where an epidemic prevailed, there was not sent the respective information); from small-pox, 3 persons, an increase of 1; from measles, 33 persons, a decrease of 4; from scarlet fever, 1, a decrease of 3.

In regard to other infectious diseases, there were 3 deaths from diphtheria, 42 deaths from whooping cough, 5 deaths from erysipelas, 31 deaths from dysentery, 13 deaths from influenza, 9 deaths from leprosy, 6 deaths from cholera, and 4 deaths from plague (2 at the city of Sao Paulo and 2 at Santos).

*Bills of health.*

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: April 5, steamship *Buffon*, British, for New York. April 14, steamship *Corsica*, French, for New Orleans.

Respectfully,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

BRITISH HONDURAS.

*Report from Belize—Fruit Port.*

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, May 4, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report a most satisfactory condition of health in this town and colony. The inclosed report of the registrar general is highly gratifying. These weekly reports, kindly furnished me by the registrar-general, include 10 hospital reports. I have this day inspected the steamer *Breakwater* (Rivara), en route to New Orleans; her crew, 35 in number, and passengers, 38 in number, are in good health.

Respectfully,

NORWOOD K. VANCE,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

*List of deaths registered in the town of Belize from the 27th ultimo to date.*

BELIZE, May 3, 1900.

Certified by medical practitioner:	
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	1
Senility.....	1
Certified by district commissioner or police.....	0
Certified by coroner.....	0
Uncertified.....	0
Total.....	2

A. K. YOUNG,  
*Registrar-General.*



## COLOMBIA.

*Report from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.*

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, May 2, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for the week ended Wednesday, May 2, 1900, and to inclose list of vessels inspected and copies of certificates issued.

The temperature during the past fortnight has been unusually high and the rainfall slight, in consequence of which the supply of potable water has been reduced. Yet there has been no increase in malarial fevers, and no other troubles prevail. The general sanitary conditions of the port and vicinity continue satisfactory. One death—a female, native, cause, senility, has been reported to me during the week.

I have not yet had occasion to observe the enforcement of the measures to be adopted against vessels coming from Limon, nor have I had advices from that place since I received the report of yellow fever there. Communication with Colon continues uninterruptedly.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. MOHR,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure]

*List of vessels inspected during the week ended Wednesday May 2, 1900.*

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, May 2, 1900.

April 28, steamship *Simon Dumois*, Nieuwejaar; crew 14; no passengers; Mobile.  
 April 29, steamship *Brookline*, List; crew, 34; passengers, 9; Baltimore; 8 pieces of baggage. May 1, steamship *Dudley*, Andersen; crew, 18; no passengers; Mobile.  
 May 2, steamship *Colombia*, Berg; crew, 17; no passengers; Mobile; steamship *Kitty*, Maartensen; crew, 18; no passengers; Mobile.

HERMAN B. MOHR,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.**Precautions against yellow fever.*

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that Acting Asst. Surg. J. G. Thomas, United States Marine-Hospital Service, has advised me that on the 20th instant there occurred a death from yellow fever in Limon, Costa Rica. I communicated the fact to the sanitary officer of this port, and requested him to inform me should the local authorities take any steps to prevent the introduction of the disease into this place. As a result of my conversation with that official, the following circular letter has been directed, by the chief magistrate of the district, to all shipowners and agents of steamships:

[Translation—Circular No. 18.]

BOCAS DEL TORO, April 28, 1900.

SIR: For your information I transmit you herewith a copy of a communication received from the sanitary officer of this port under date of yesterday:

"SIR: I have the honor to advise you that Dr. Mohr, United States sanitary inspector, has received information from Limon that a death from yellow fever has occurred in that place. I would therefore suggest that you advise all owners of vessels, steamship agents, and the inspector of the port that no one shall board vessels coming from Limon until the sanitary officer has made an inspection and passed on the bill of health of such vessels.

"C. ALF. VAZ, Sanitary Officer.

"Señor ALCALDE, of the District."



In view of the above, and in order to prevent an epidemic which might invade us, you will hold for observation any vessel coming to you from that port until the provision suggested in the above communication has been complied with and the chief of the port has issued his orders.

Respectfully,

SERAFIN GOVANE,  
Alcalde.

\* \* \* \* \*  
Respectfully,

HERMAN B. MOHR,  
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

*Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, May 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended May 5, 1900, 20 deaths have occurred in this city, 3 from malaria, 1 from intestinal disease, and 2 from tuberculosis. Three deaths occurred in the civil hospital. Death rate for the week is 26.07. Health of port is good.

Eleven foreign vessels have entered this port and 9 vessels have received bills of health for other ports during the week. Twenty alien steerage passengers have been landed at this port.

Received the following cablegram from New Orleans, dated May 2, 1900: "Can you disinfect steamships sailing for New Orleans?" (Signed) McCutcheon, acting president State board. I answered this in the affirmative.

Inclosed find my report on the case of yellow fever reported at this office May 4 by Dr. Leia, city health officer.

At this port during the month of April there have been inspected 37 vessels, 1,098 members of crew, and 249 passengers. Twenty-one alien steerage passengers have been passed. Thirty-four bills of health have been issued to vessels to other ports.

*Casilda.*—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 2 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the week; no contagious diseases reported; health of port good. No foreign vessels inspected at that port during the week.

*Santa Cruz del Sur.*—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports 3 deaths during the week, no contagious diseases, health of port is good. Inspected 1 foreign vessel during the week.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*The supposed case of yellow fever.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, May 7, 1900.

SIR: The following is the history of the case of yellow fever reported May 4, 1900, by Dr. Leia, city health officer.

Name, N. Cullip; age, 19; born in United States. Arrived at Cienfuegos April 30, 1900, from Sancti Spiritus, at which place he had been employed since December 13, 1899, as teamster at post corral.

Cullip, while at Cienfuegos, lived with a teamster named Marlin at the quartermaster's corral. On the morning of the 2d instant, two days after his arrival here, he was taken sick and suffered with two chills.

Had also some frontal headache and backache, the latter, however, not being marked. During the hot stage following each chill the patient drank freely of ice water in order to appease his thirst. This produced cramps, nausea, and vomiting, and in order to obtain relief he went to the hospital. On admittance temperature was  $39\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$  C., pulse, 160; respiration, 38. On the afternoon of the 3d instant a diagnosis of yellow fever was made \* \* \* and the patient was removed to the lazaretto. Temperature, 38; pulse, 120; respiration, 30; albumen said to be present.

I visited the case on the 4th instant accompanied by the health officer and Acting Assistant Surgeon Lindsley. Patient was up and about the room and anxious to get out. Temperature, normal; pulse, 70; respiration, normal; no albumen. Sclera of both eyes presented a slightly yellowish tinge, tongue foul and heavily coated, gums firm, not soggy nor bleeding at pressure. No pain over stomach, no congestion of face or throat, skin of body clean. Saw patient again on the 5th, tongue much clearer, yellowish tinge gone from sclera, pulse and temperature normal. Patient desires to be released. Is up and about and presents no signs of any weakness. I saw this case a little over forty eight hours after he was taken sick, the man at that time being in the lazaretto and a diagnosis of yellow fever having been made. He presented only a single sign of yellow fever, which was the yellowish tinge of the sclera; there was no albumen present. No diminution in the amount of the urine, and the pulse and temperature were characteristic of any simple fever.

I examined the case very carefully and consider that it undoubtedly is not a case of yellow fever.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,

*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Report from Havana.*

HAVANA, CUBA, May 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make report for sanitary matters of this city for the week ended May 5, 1900, and the mortuary statistics for the week ended May 2, 1900: There is only 1 case of yellow fever reported as existing in town, the lowest number, I think, since last July. An examination of old records shows that the fever usually reaches its minimum in March, occasionally in April, the epidemic of the summer extending on into the winter and dying out in the first trimester to the next year. The mortuary statistics for the month show the lowest death rate for the last ten years.

Only a moderate number of passengers are now going to the United States, mainly by New York and New Orleans lines, the former especially. A considerable amount of work, however, is being done in the disinfection of baggage and about as much as we can do in the disinfection of vessels. The run of the schooners for disinfection, of which we were having about 2 a day at one time, has practically ceased, the season of calms having now begun, and it takes them over long, ten or fourteen days, to reach their destination in the United States, but quite a number of steamships have taken their place.

The *Alfonso XIII*, Spanish trans Atlantic steamship, came in Friday with about 400 passengers from Corunna and Santander, among them 1 case of smallpox, which, although in about the sixth day of the eruption,

had not been observed by the ship's surgeon. All aboard, whether for Havana or Vera Cruz, were vaccinated, baggage and bedding of the steerage, which had probably been exposed to infection, steamed and steerage compartments disinfected. The steerage passengers were taken to Mariel for observation. We are probably taking rather excessive precautions here against smallpox, but the town is free from it for probably the first time in its history, and it is worth something to keep it so. I think the smallpox quarantine is managed with a minimum disturbance to commerce.

The work of the station is going on efficiently with little hitch or trouble. The disinfection of the viveros is probably the item that does least good for the work it causes.

Respectfully,

H. R. CARTER,  
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

*Report of inspection and disinfection at Havana for the week ended May 2, 1900.*

OFFICE.

Number of passengers inspected.....	291
Number of passengers vaccinated.....	39

OUT-DOOR DEPARTMENT.

Vessels disinfected.....	7
Baggage for passengers disinfected (exclusive of that on vessels) .....	459
Freight and express.....	449
Viveros disinfected.....	14
Vessels inspected and entered .....	15
Vessels inspected and cleared.....	22

*Mortuary report for week ended May 2, 1900.*

Enteritis .....	13
Typhoid fever .....	1
Valvular disease of heart .....	5
Intestinal infection.....	2
Meningitis.....	6
Malaria.....	8
Pneumonia.....	5
Tuberculosis .....	24
From all causes.....	122

*Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.*

MATANZAS, CUBA, May 9, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended May 5, 1900:

*Matanzas.*—Twelve deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 13.89 per thousand. This is a remarkably low death rate, and demonstrates an excellent sanitary condition despite the fact that the city is not provided with all modern hygienic improvements. The principal causes of death were as follows: Pneumonia, 2; atresia, 2; tuberculosis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; malaria, 1; other causes, 5. Three cases of diphtheria were reported. Seven foreign vessels arrived at this port during the week;

3 of these were inspected and passed, and 4 passed without inspection. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. Thirty-one health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island and 107 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed. The weather continues warm, with light rains.

*Cardenas.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 5 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes were as follows: Tuberculosis, 1; tetanus, 1; heart disease, 1; other causes, 2. Nineteen vessels were inspected on arrival; 7 of these were foreign vessels and 12 coasting vessels. Five bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported.

*Isabela de Sagua.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that no vessel arrived during the week. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 9 certificates of inspection were issued to coasting vessels.

*Caibarien.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that 5 deaths occurred in Caibarien during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Malaria, 1; pneumonia, 1; infectious fever, 1; other causes, 2. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Four vessels were inspected on arrival; 2 of these were foreign vessels and 2 coasting vessels. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 2 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of circular letter issued to the medical officers of subports under my command, requesting them to include in the weekly reports the mortality per thousand for their cities in accordance with the formula for the calculation.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure—Circular Letter.]

MATANZAS, CUBA, May 4, 1900.

SIR: Inasmuch as the reports of the last Cuban census are now available, you are requested henceforth to include in your weekly reports the mortality per thousand for your city.

The calculation should be made in accordance with the following formula:

To calculate the annual death rate per thousand of a place from the returns for one week, the weekly population is first ascertained and then the number of deaths for the week divided by the weekly population and the quotient multiplied by 1,000. The following example will render this clear:

The exact number of weeks in a year is 52.17747. The total population for Matanzas, 45,125, is divided by this number, giving the weekly population 864. For the week ended April 28, 1900, the deaths in this city numbered 14. The annual death rate per 1,000, that is to say, the number of deaths in each 1,000 of population, if the same rate be maintained throughout the year, is obtained as follows:  $\frac{14 \times 1,000}{864} = 16.20$  per 1,000.

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Reports from Nuevitas, Gibara, and Puerto Padre.*

NUEVITAS, CUBA, May 8, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended May 5, 1900: Four vessels have arrived and 9 bills of health have been issued. There have been 4 deaths. La gripe has been

epidemic, and there was 1 case of yellow fever under treatment, which will be made the subject of a special report. An effort is being made to put the town in a good sanitary condition. There have been no other cases of yellow fever among those who were exposed to the 2 cases reported.

*Gibara*.—Five vessels arrived and 10 bills of health issued, 4 deaths, no quarantinable disease.

*Puerto Padre*.—Two vessels arrived, 4 bills of health issued, no deaths, and sanitary condition good.

I have no information of quarantinable disease at any point in the district other than Nuevitas.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, and Guantanamo.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *May 2, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended April 28, 1900:

*Santiago*.—There was a total of 28 deaths in the civil population for this period, an increase of 3 over the preceding week. The following were the principal causes: Tuberculosis, 4; malarial fever, 7; meningitis, 2; intestinal diseases, 3; pneumonia, 3; other causes, 9; total, 28. Population, 43,000; mortality, 33.86. No yellow fever or smallpox was reported.

The United States army transport *Wright* arrived on April 25, 1900, with another case of chicken pox on board, a hospital corps private, aged 26 years. The clinical appearance and the fact that on April 12, 1900, a case of chicken pox, a Cuban boy, was removed, leaves no doubt as to the diagnosis, notwithstanding the fact that chicken pox is strictly a disease of childhood. The case was removed from the ship and the hospital again disinfected.

The provisional flag steamship *Mortera* was disinfected on April 26, 1900, prior to sailing for Puerto Rico.

Two ships, the *Santanderino* and *Puerto Rico*, from Spanish ports, were held in partial quarantine while at this port.

*Manzanillo*.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 6 deaths, the principal causes being: Intestinal diseases, 2; tetanus, 1; pneumonia, 1; other causes, 2; total, 6. No yellow fever or smallpox reported.

*Guantanamo*.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports a total of 10 deaths for this period from the following causes: Tuberculosis, 4; pneumonia, 1; malarial fever, 1; enteritis, 1; other causes, 3; total, 10. No yellow fever or smallpox reported.

*Daiquiri*.—No report.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. PARKER,

*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

EGYPT.

*Plague in Alexandria.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 9, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to apprise you of the receipt of a telegram from the agent and consul-



general of the United States at Cairo, Egypt, of to-day's date, stating that the plague has appeared at Alexandria, Egypt.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,  
*Third Assistant Secretary.*

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

ENGLAND.

*Report from Liverpool.*

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *April 30, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions of the Service at the port of Liverpool during the week ended April 28, 1900.

The general sanitary condition of the port remains good. For the two weeks ended April 26, 30 cases of smallpox are reported, with 3 deaths, and 1 case of typhus fever, resulting fatally.

Twelve vessels cleared for United States ports during the week. Of these, 2 were cleared without inspection. Six hundred and five emigrants were inspected and passed. Seven packages, the effects of 7 Russian emigrants, were disinfected and labeled.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Report from Southampton.*

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, *April 30, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the following vessels were inspected and passed at this port during the week ended April 28, 1900: Sunday, April 22, steamship *Friedrich der Grosse*, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 15 first-cabin passengers. Monday, April 23, bark *Prince Louis* was inspected and passed. She was bound for Sapelo Sound and carried only 18 crew and no passengers.

Wednesday, April 25, steamship *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 8 steerage, 15 second cabin, 98 first-cabin passengers, and 11 pieces of luggage.

Friday, April 27, steamship *Kaiser Friedrich*, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 31 first-cabin passengers.

Saturday, April 28, steamship *New York*, of the American Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 535 steerage, 170 second-cabin, and 82 first-cabin passengers and 239 large and 500 small pieces of luggage.

For this ship I disinfected 35 pieces of luggage, chiefly the effects of 7 steerage passengers who had arrived via the *Royal Mail* from Buenos Ayres. These persons had left that city almost a month before, but owing to the condition of their luggage it was disinfected.

The health of this port continues good. There are no new cases of smallpox, so that there are at present in the town only the 2 cases that were reported last week.

Respectfully,

W. C. HOBODY,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*



## FRANCE.

*Report from Havre.*

HAVRE, FRANCE, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that on April 21 the steamship *La Bretagne* sailed from this port with 865 steerage passengers. All were vaccinated and inspected, 2 being detained on account of fever. There were disinfected for this steamer 69 bundles of bedding and 9 trunks.

On April 28 the steamship *La Champagne* sailed with 920 steerage passengers. On inspection 1 woman was found with a macular eruption on face and chest, and a temperature of 38.5° C. She was rejected with the 2 other members of her family. Two cases of disease of the eye were taken against my advice. For this steamer there were disinfected 86 packages, chiefly large bundles of bedding.

Respectfully,

S. B. GRUBBS,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Report from Marseilles—End of smallpox.*

MARSEILLES, FRANCE, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the usual weekly report and transmit the abstract of bills of health for the week ended April 28, 1900: April 23, steamship *Redruth*, Marseilles to New York, general cargo, crew, 23; was inspected and given bill of health; steamship *Massilia*, Marseilles to New York via Naples, general cargo, 1 cabin passenger; crew, 44; inspected and given bill of health. April 26, bark *Kiandra*, Marseilles to Philadelphia, general cargo, crew, 15; 1 passenger; inspected and given bill of health. April 27, bark *Louise*, Marseilles to New York, general cargo, crew, 19; inspected and given bill of health.

I transmit under same cover the sanitary report for the city for the month of March, 1900. I take this opportunity to inform the Bureau that the epidemic of smallpox is at an end. At the first opportunity I shall visit the national quarantine station near here and will embody the results of my visit in a report.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

*Sanitary report of the city of Marseilles, France, for the month of March, 1900.*

Causes of death—			
Smallpox.....	8	Tubercular meningitis.....	5
Typhoid fever.....	7	Other tubercular affections.....	19
Plague.....	0	Meningitis, simple.....	47
Scarlet fever.....	0	Cerebral hemorrhage and congestion	70
Diphtheria and croup.....	8	Bronchitis, acute.....	29
Measles.....	0	Bronchitis, chronic.....	19
Whooping cough.....	1	Broncho-pneumonia .....	217
Cholera.....	0	Other causes.....	617
Pulmonary phthisis.....	79	Total .....	1,126

Population, 447,344. This corresponds to an annual death rate of about 30.2 a thousand of the population.

Of the 217 deaths from broncho-pneumonia, about 150 were of persons of 40 years or more.

The total number of cases of smallpox reported during the month was 34; from this the recent epidemic of smallpox may be considered at an end.

A true copy from the city bulletin.

GERMANY.

*Report from Bremen.*

BREMEN, GERMANY, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the past week 2,896 emigrants were inspected at this port. Of this number, 10 were detained according to the requirement of our immigration laws.

The steamship *Maine* sailed on her first voyage and was inspected in regard to her steerage accommodations. She seemed to fulfill all requirements.

The sanitary condition of the port of Bremen continues good. During the past week there were 2 cases of typhoid fever, 3 of scarlet fever, and 4 of diphtheria.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH B. GREENE,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Report from Hamburg.*

HAMBURG, GERMANY, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended April 28, 1900:

The steamship *Patricia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, sailed April 22, carrying 944 steerage passengers. The steamship *Pisa*, of the Union Line, sailed April 27, carrying 294 steerage passengers for the Hamburg-American Line. The express steamer *Kaiser Friedrich* sailed on the 26th with cabin passengers but no steerage passengers. Bills of health were issued to 11 vessels during the week, of which 8 carried cargo.

On April 24 I visited Harburg, a neighboring city in this consular district, to investigate the manner of disinfecting rags shipped from there to the United States. There had been no inspection of the place for years, and I found the disinfection done in a very unsatisfactory manner and have recommended some changes, which will be carried out.

Respectfully,

A. C. SMITH,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

GUATEMALA.

*Report from Livingston—Fruit port.*

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, April 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report happenings at this station for past week, which are brief: Steamship *Breakwater* arrived Tuesday 17 last, and left in two hours. Boarded her to prevent communication with shore, but she came under no other regulations as she was on her down trip. Health of Livingston continues good. No death for past week. Several diarrhea cases among children and some malarial fever. No

travelers from San Domingo have come this way as yet. Have received no further news of fever condition there.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL N. BACKUS,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

*Report from Honolulu.*

HONOLULU, H. I., April 27, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that no new cases of plague have been reported in Honolulu nor any of the other islands in the group since my last communication on the 17th instant. No cases or deaths from plague have occurred since March 31, and it is the intention of the Hawaiian authorities to raise the quarantine and declare Honolulu free from infection on April 30, if no new cases are discovered before that date. Experiments are now being conducted by the board of health to determine the presence or absence of plague bacilli in the soil of places where plague cases were discovered.

The United States transport *Hancock*, with the Philippine Commissioners on board, arrived here on the 24th instant. She takes coal and water here and will probably leave for Yokohama on the 28th.

Respectfully,

D. A. CARMICHAEL,

*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*End of plague in the Hawaiian Islands.*

[Cablegram.]

HONOLULU, H. I., May 4, 1900,

*via San Francisco, May 11, 1900.*

No plague Hawaiian Islands. Last case Hilo, February 6; Kahului, February 25; Honolulu, March 31. Proclamation board of health raised quarantine April 30. Inform coast ports. If consider inspection Hawaiian sugar ports necessary, instruct. Hawaiian exhibit forwarded April 17.

CARMICHAEL,

*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

IRELAND.

*Report from Queenstown.*

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, May 5, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith weekly abstract of bills of health and sanitary report, and to report on the transactions at this port for the week ended to-day as follows: April 29, Cunard steamship *Etruria*, to New York, 3 saloon, 62 second-cabin, and 408 steerage passengers, with 795 pieces baggage, passed. May 3, White Star steamship *Oceanic*, to New York, 22 saloon, 38 second-cabin, and 740 steerage passengers, with 1,200 pieces baggage, passed. May 3, American Line

May 18. 1900

1222

steamship *Rhyndland*, to Philadelphia, 8 second-cabin, 219 steerage passengers, and 1 crew, with 270 pieces baggage, passed.

Respectfully,

J. H. OAKLEY,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

*Irish emigration.*

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, *May 1, 1900.*

The largest number of emigrants from Ireland to the United States in any one year was in 1852, a short time after the famine, when 190,000 persons left the country. The numbers have decreased since then.

The figures for the ten years immediately preceding the present year, are as follows:

Year.	Emi- grants.	Year.	Emi- grants.
1890 .....	43, 886	1895 .....	44, 343
1891 .....	45, 987	1896 .....	31, 417
1892 .....	42, 508	1897 .....	28, 404
1893 .....	41, 994	1898 .....	27, 542
1894 .....	31, 976	1899 .....	34, 736

The present year starts off as though it would be a big year in comparison with the last ten years. Already 11,277 souls have left the country for the United States, 1,532 going by way of Londonderry and 9,745 by steamer from Queenstown. A small number (unknown) have been in the United States before.

These emigrants are all Irish and come from all parts of Ireland. Those sailing from Londonderry are from the north of Ireland and those that take steamer at Queenstown are from the southern and middle portions of the country. They are a hale and hearty lot and the greater majority of them are under 30 years of age and unmarried. Now and then a man with family comes along, but they are few and far between.

Ireland can ill afford to lose so much youth and energy. Emigration is at its height during the spring months, April and May, and the fall months, September and October, and at these seasons the newspapers discuss the matter dolefully; calling attention to the neglected farms and homes that are going to ruin throughout the country. The causes for this emigration of the young men and women are several. The fear of conscription has had its influence with the young men. \* \* \*

The young women get nearly three times the pay for their services in the United States.

The area of Ireland is 32,583 square miles (about the size of Indian Territory). and the population at present is about 4,704,750, which, considering all the circumstances, appears to be too many for the country to support. The conditions at the time of the famine, when the population was about 8,000,000, can be imagined.

J. H. OAKLEY,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

ITALY.

*Report from Genoa.*

GENOA, ITALY, *April 30, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the abstract of bills of health and the regular report for the week ended April 29, 1900:

April 24, the Italian steamship *Marco Minghetti* cleared for New York; 2 cabin and 38 steerage passengers and 40 pieces of baggage were inspected, labeled, and passed.

April 26, the North German Lloyd steamship *Ems* for New York; 16 cabin and 236 steerage passengers and 225 pieces of baggage were

inspected and passed. There was a rejection of an Italian youth suffering from fever.

Respectfully,

RUPERT BLUE,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Report from Naples.*

NAPLES, ITALY, May 2, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended May 2, 1900, the following ships were inspected:

April 27, the steamship *Emu*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 35 cabin and 671 steerage passengers and 100 pieces of large and 600 pieces of small baggage. Two hundred and fifteen pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

April 28, the steamship *Marco Minghetti*, of the Italian Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 2 cabin and 532 steerage passengers and 64 pieces of large and 550 pieces of small baggage. Nine hundred and forty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

April 28, the steamship *Massilia*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1 cabin and 1,180 steerage passengers and 50 pieces of large and 1,200 pieces of small baggage. Two hundred and ninety-five pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

May 2, the steamship *Christiania*, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 614 steerage passengers and 86 pieces of large, and 665 pieces of small baggage.

At the inspection of the steamship *Massilia* there were 2 children rejected who had an eruption which closely resembled measles. These cases were taken to the isolation hospital. To-day I have been informed that the eruption on 1 of the cases has changed much in character and resembles that of smallpox. The attending physician, however, still withholds the diagnosis.

The disinfection of Sicilian baggage was discontinued May 1. All bedding, however, regardless of the place of origin, is disinfected.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,

*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

JAPAN.

*Concerning plague in Osaka.*

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, April 21, 1900.

SIR: Referring to my letter of 16th instant, in which I reported the occurrence of 2 cases of plague in Osaka, on April 8 and 12, respectively, and noted that a third had, on the day of writing, been reported to me direct from Osaka, I have the honor to state that the return of the last case referred to proved to have been erroneous, it really alluding to the bacteriological verification of case No. 2.

A third instance of the disease was detected on the 18th, was clearly



identified as plague, and is now under treatment, the two former having proved fatal.

The number of Japanese emigrants now seeking United States and Canadian ports is larger than ever before, and our disinfection establishments, both at Kobe and here, are kept fully employed.

Respectfully,  
STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Sanitary Inspector.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

KOBE, JAPAN, April 15, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that there has occurred in Osaka 1 case of plague, certified as such by the medical authorities after the patient's death, which took place on the 13th instant.

I have accordingly suspended all further purchase of rags, and also notified the shipping companies that emigrants from this port will have to undergo fifteen days' isolation before embarking on any boat bound for the United States of America or any of its possessions.

Respectfully,  
J. BUCKWILL FOWLER,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

NETHERLANDS.

*Report from Rotterdam.*

ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions of the Service at this port for the week ended April 28, 1900: Ten vessels were inspected and received bills of health. The steamship *Rotterdam*, of the Holland American Line, sailed on the 26th instant, carrying 60 cabin and 264 steerage passengers. One hundred and forty-two pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 20 pieces were disinfected. The health of this port continues good.

Respectfully,  
A. R. THOMAS,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

NEW CALEDONIA.

*Plague in Noumea.*

NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA, April 4, 1900.

SIR: In answer to your Communication H, dated December 29, 1899, I have the honor to inform you, that I interviewed the governor of this colony to-day, relative to your request, and received the following information:

The first symptoms of bubonic plague were first discovered at Noumea, on December 17 last. Its origin or how the same was introduced is unknown. Public opinion is, that the pestiferous microbes were imported in bags from India.

Up to date 123 cases have occurred and 77 deaths

The epidemic has ceased since twelve days and quarantine is about to be taken up.

Respectfully,  
The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

PAUL EUGENE WOLFF.



## SCOTLAND.

*Report from Glasgow.*

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, May 2, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of transactions at this port for the week ended April 28, 1900: April 26, the steamship *Hibernian* sailed for Boston, Mass., with passengers and cargo. Thirty second-cabin and 37 steerage passengers were inspected and passed and their baggage inspected and labeled. On the same date the steamship *Ethiopia* sailed for New York, N. Y., with passengers and cargo. Sixty-three second-cabin and 99 steerage passengers were inspected and passed. One bundle of bedding was held for disinfection.

April 28, the steamship *Norwegian* sailed for New York, N. Y., with passengers and cargo. Thirty-four second-cabin and 22 steerage passengers were inspected and passed.

Bills of health were issued to 3 vessels with cargo during the week. The city sanitary report for the week shows 19 cases of smallpox and 7 cases of typhus, all in Belvedere Hospital.

I inclose herewith the weekly abstract of bills of health issued.

Respectfully,

H. W. WICKES,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

## SPAIN.

*Report from Corunna.*

CORUNNA, SPAIN, April 28, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following quarantine report for the week ended this day:

April 23, steamship *La Navarre* from Saint Nazaire and Santander to Havana and Vera Cruz with 55 passengers and cargo. There were taken on here 10 cabin and 151 steerage passengers for Cuba; 2 cabin and 8 steerage passengers for Mexico. All the passengers from Corunna were examined, and such as did not show evidence of previous attack of smallpox or recent successful vaccination were vaccinated before embarkation.

The inspection and the necessary inoculations, 25 in number, were executed in my presence and duly noted on the inspection cards' reverse side by the superintendent of Corunna's sanitary station, who was employed for that purpose by the steamer's agent. Inspection cards were also issued to the passengers for Mexico.

There were examined and labeled 179 pieces of large and small baggage; 4 rolls of bedding were steamed.

April 28, Swedish bark *A. Ehrenswärd*, Corunna, to a port in Georgia or South Carolina, United States, via St. Thomas, West Indies, in ballast, crew 11, was inspected and cleared.

The sanitary condition of this port is normal. The epidemic of influenza has subsided. The deaths from infectious diseases reported during the week were: Smallpox, 1; typhoid fever, 1.

Respectfully,

JULIO HARMONY,

*United States Consul.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

## TURKEY.

*Report from Constantinople.*

[Report No. 244.]

*Sanitary news from Turkish provinces.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25, 1900.

SIR: The sanitary news forwarded by the provincial sanitary authorities is not very tranquilizing. First. Bubonic plague, as already reported, broke out at Gulamber, on the Turco-Persian boundary line. Second. Said disease broke out at Yambo, in the Hedjaz, and the patient was a Soudanese coming from upper Egypt. Third. Bubonic plague is threatening the Yemen, spreading in Aden and in Lahaj, between Aden and the province of Yemen. I have the honor to forward a French copy of all the telegrams considering said sanitary condition.

*Water supply in Djiddah.*

The British, as well as the French and Dutch sanitary representatives have communicated to the superior sanitary commission, that in spite of the rainstorm which I mentioned in my last report, the city of Djiddah is without water. They ask the Ottoman government to provide for said necessity.

*Bubonic plague in Assyria (Yemen).*

The sanitary physician forwarded to Beni-Shekir in Yemen, where bubonic plague has broken out, reports that he has observed many cases of typhoid fever and only 2 cases of bubonic plague at Asfa near Beni-Shekir.

*Other sanitary news.*

The sanitary physician at Teheran reports that there is a widespread epidemic of influenza in said country and many cases of rheumatism. The sanitary physician at Dedeagatch reports that there is no more scarlet fever in said city, but there is, on the contrary an epidemic of measles, the character of which is mild. During the month of February, 5 deaths have been registered in Dedeagatch, of which 2 were from measles.

*In Constantinople.*

Influenza or la grippe is the prevailing disease in Constantinople. It is a widespread epidemic, and in many instances it presents itself with the symptoms of cerebro-spinal meningitis. It is of mild character. The same I must state for the epidemic of diphtheria which, as mentioned in my last report, is as wide-spread as the influenza. The number of deaths registered in Constantinople from the 2d to the 23d instant is 819, of which 1 was from diphtheria, 7 from measles, and 15 from typhoid fever. Among said 819 deaths, 100 were due to acute inflammatory diseases of the respiratory system.

*Inclosures.*

The inclosures which I have the honor to forward are:

No. 1, a French copy of the communication of the French sanitary representative concerning the existence of plague and cholera in Mattrah (Arabia).

No. 2, a French copy of a telegram stating the good health at Mecca

and sanitary news from Kermashah about the bubonic plague at Djivanro.

No. 3, a French copy of the telegram announcing the appearance of bubonic plague at Yambo (Red Sea) giving at the same time the symptoms of the disease.

No. 4, a French copy of 2 dispatches 1 of which is concerning the epidemic of plague at Djivanro and second the sanitary condition of the Hedjaz.

No. 5, a French copy of a Tezkeré concerning the question of water supply in Djiddah.

No. 6, a French copy of a Tezkeré concerning the sanitary steps for the defense of the province of Yemen against Aden.

No. 7, a French copy of the decision taken by the superior sanitary commission by which Yambo is put under quarantine.

No. 8, a French copy of the decision taken by the superior sanitary commission inviting the Ottoman sanitary representative in Alexandria to do all he can to revoke the decision taken by the international sanitary commission of said place, which commission, in consequence of the bubonic plague cases observed in Yambo, has declared all the Hadj or pilgrimage, foul, and as a consequence the pilgrims coming back to the Mediterranean ports have to be subjected to ten and fifteen days' quarantine at El Tor.

No. 9, a French copy of the decision taken by the superior sanitary commission, concerning the defense by land on the Turco-Persian boundary line against the bubonic plague at Djivanro.

No. 10, a French copy of the epizootic bulletin.

Respectfully,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,  
*United States Sanitary Commissioner.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[INCLOSURES TRANSLATED IN THIS BUREAU.]

No. 1.

*Communications made by the delegate of France to the superior council of health, April 17, 1900.*

[The vice-consul of France at Mascot to the minister of foreign affairs.]

MASCAT, *March 10, 1900.*

It now seems certain that plague is at Mattrah. It must have numbered 30 victims during the past fifteen days. Such at least is the statement of Dr. Jayaker. Two physicians, one Hindoo and the other Goanais, brought from India by Seyid Feysal, report in addition 4 plague deaths at Mattrah since March 7. The inhabitants still refuse to admit the existence of the disease. As mortality is always high at Mattrah at this season, their obstinacy in not believing in the presence of a plague epidemic is not unreasonable.

Every year during the months of January and February the periods of humid temperature tend to exceed in duration and intensity the periods of dry temperature. This year there was an exceptionally heavy rainfall. These conditions favor the outbreak of plague. But the heat has already commenced, the thermometer yesterday being 30° C. in the shade (85° F.) The "gharbie," a warm wind which often carries the temperature in the interior of houses to 45° C. during the night and dries up everything will soon begin to blow. The "gharbie" is the only agency that can be relied on to arrest the epidemic at Mattrah and prevent its gaining in Mattrah and spreading to the interior of Oman, for in spite of the arrival of the 2 physicians of the Sultan no serious measure has been taken up to this time to combat the epidemic. Mascot and Oman possess a Saharian climate in which the microbe of plague might have difficulty in finding lodgement.

*Cholera in Oman.*

At this time when plague has shown a tendency to establish itself in Oman it seems proper to show the route followed by cholera through the Sultanate in order to show the route likely to be taken by plague.

Cholera has spread from Kurrachee to Gwadur and spread into Oman by way of Mattrah, which is a center of convergence for caravan routes and the port most frequented by small vessels of the coastwise trading class. The disease then traveled toward the interior, following the commercial routes as far as the most distant wadis (river valleys) and at the same time has progressed along the coast toward Sohar and the Rous-el-Jibal on one side and Mobat and Dhofoor on the other side. Thus the 2 provinces situated at the two extremities of the Sultanate have been the last, but not the least, severely attacked. From Dhofoor cholera is reported to have extended along the banks of the Hadramouth toward Aden. At the other extremity the epidemic has passed the Rous-el-Jibal and has entered upon the caravan route from Sohar to El Dreun and Abou-Dhabi, invading the pirate coast simultaneously by land and maritime routes.

## No. 2.

*Telegrams received by the Service.*

DJIDDAH, April 12, 1900.

Feasts terminated. Health Mecca and Djiddah perfect.

Dr. POMPOURAS.

KERMASHAH, April 13, 1900.

Proceeded to Lalsnat. Entry to houses where there are no sick prohibited. Chief denied on my first visit before physician Kermashah. Malavoura inhabitants under tents. Change of place not allowed in any case. Last death forty-two days. Marau 2 fatal cases coming from Lalsnat. Communication forbidden. Isolation absolute; do not believe further danger propagation after results of investigations village Kurdistan-Cavallario ordered to Gullamber four days ago. Will await orders Kermashah.

Dr. TACHDJIAN.

*Telegram of Djiddah dated April 15, 1900.*

Dr. Omer Danish reports 4 cases suspect plague, Yambo, March 28 and 30, 2 fatal. In all 4 cases observe intense fever, violent cephalalgia, eyes congested, tongue heavy, prostration, nasal hemorrhage, and buboes. First case Soudnese disembarked clandestinely, Omlich, by Sambouk, coming from Ebouchorac, a port in Upper Egypt. Health of Djiddah perfect.

Dr. POMPOURAS.

KERMASHAH, April 15, 1900.

Met physician sent to the spot. Agreed. In district Djivanro villages: Allayabad, inhabitants, 115, 52 cases, 27 deaths; Sefiabad, inhabitants, 200, 8 deaths; Harkalla, inhabitants, 50, 4 deaths.

Two persons visiting Laloub returned to Meskinabad. They and their mother died the sixth day. Examined at Allayabad 3 children cured, in whom convalescence began the third day by spontaneous opening of the buboes. Governor of Sinah recommended to rigorously isolate villages contaminated.

Dr. TACHDJIAN.

DJIDDAH, April 16, 1900.

First Mecca pilgrims arrived. Health Djiddah perfect. March 31, 2 new fatal cases at Yambo. Send disinfectants.

Dr. POMPOURAS.

## FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CANADA—*Manitoba—Winnipeg.*—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 7,985. Number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria.

*Quebec—Sherbrooke.*—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 10,470. Total number of deaths, 33, including 1 from scarlet fever.

GERMANY—*Stuttgart*.—Month of November, 1899. Estimated population, 177,846. Total number of deaths, 169, including diphtheria, 3, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended April 21, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 21.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Plymouth, viz, 30.6, and the lowest in Birkenhead, viz, 12.9.

*London*.—One thousand eight hundred and eleven deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 53; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 17; whooping cough, 49; enteric fever, 9; and diarrhea and dysentery, 8. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 20.6 a thousand. In Greater London 2,432 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 14 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, and 16 from whooping cough.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 21, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 21.0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz, 18.4, and the highest in Perth, viz, 25.3 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 650, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 18; scarlet fever, 6, and 19 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 131,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from diphtheria reported.

SPAIN—*Cadiz*.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 67,987. Total number of deaths, 248, including diphtheria 12 and 3 from enteric fever.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended April 7, 1900. Estimated population, 4,275. Total number of deaths, 6. No contagious diseases.



[Reports received from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1899, to May 18, 1900.*

[For reports received from June 30 to December 29, 1899, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 29.]

## CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 22-Apr. 17...	.....	124	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 5-Mar. 24...	.....	832	
Ouam.....	Mar. 10.....	.....	.....	Cholera reported.

## YELLOW FEVER.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	.....	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 3...	5	2	
Casa Branca.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	.....	10	
Jemdiahy.....	.....do.....	.....	1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 4-Mar. 30...	.....	238	
Santos.....	Jan. 16-Apr. 8...	.....	160	
Sao Paulo.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	.....	5	
Sorocaba.....	.....do.....	.....	200	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 31...	.....	4	
Panama.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 26...	.....	1	
	Mar. 1-Apr. 24...	21	3	
Costa Rica:				
Port Limon.....	Apr. 20.....	1	.....	
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	Feb. 10.....	7	.....	On training ship Lancaster in quarantine.
Havana.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	70	22	
	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	41	17	No report received for week ended February 24.
	Apr. 1-May 2...	8	.....	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 29.....	.....	1	
	Feb. 11-Feb. 17...	1	1	
Neuvas.....	Apr. 16.....	1	.....	
Santiago.....	Dec. 10-Dec. 30...	.....	3	
Mexico:				
Cordoba.....	May-Dec., 1899...	730	353	
Laguna.....	Mar. 4.....	.....	1	Several cases.
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 22-May 5...	.....	24	
Salvador:				
San Salvador.....	Apr. 8.....	.....	.....	Yellow fever epidemic.
West Indies:				
Curaçoa.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 3...	.....	5	
	Feb. 4-Feb. 10...	1	.....	

## PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	Feb. 21-Apr. 21...	130	112	
Beni-Shekir, Yemen.....	Dec. 7.....	.....	15	
Matrah.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 10...	.....	34	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Jan. 13-Mar. 12...	46	16	Plague reported epidemic.
Rosario.....	Jan. 25.....	.....	.....	
Australia:				
Adelaide.....	Jan. 16.....	2	.....	Plague reported.
Sydney.....	Jan. 20-Apr. 10...	96	30	
Brazil:				
Conceicao dos Guarulhos...	Dec. 31.....	3	.....	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 12...	2	1	
	Apr. 20.....	.....	6	
Santos.....	Oct. 13-Jan. 13...	39	15	
Sao Paulo.....	Dec. 15-Dec. 31...	4	3	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 30...	11	10	
	Mar. 25-Mar. 31...	4	4	
	May 8.....	.....	.....	Do.
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 9.....	.....	.....	Do.
Port Said.....	May 2.....	.....	.....	Do.



## Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Formosa:</b>				
Tamsui.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 12...	46	25	
	Jan. 1-Apr. 12...	239	176	
<b>Hawaiian Islands:</b>				
Hilo.....	Feb. 13.....	1		
Kahului.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 25...	8	1	
Honolulu.....	Dec. 11-Mar. 31...	71	61	
<b>India:</b>				
<b>Bombay Presidency and Sind:</b>				
Ahmedabad District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 6...		17	
Ahmednagar District.....	.....do.....		290	
Akalkot State.....	.....do.....		10	
Aundh State.....	.....do.....		45	
Baroda State.....	.....do.....		9	
Belgaum District.....	.....do.....		1,157	
Bhor State.....	.....do.....		122	
Bijapur District.....	.....do.....		539	
Bombay City.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 17...		7,811	
Breach District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 6...		0	
Cutch State.....	.....do.....		943	
Dharwar District.....	.....do.....		1,799	
Hyderabad (Sind) District.....	.....do.....		106	
Janjira State.....	.....do.....		32	
Kaira District.....	.....do.....		1	
Kanara District.....	.....do.....		18	
Kurrachee City.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 15...		1,066	
Kurrachee District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 6...		292	
Kathiawar State.....	.....do.....		96	
Khandesh District.....	.....do.....		1	
Kolaba District.....	.....do.....		110	
Kolhapur State.....	.....do.....		1,794	
Mahi Kantha State.....	.....do.....		0	
Nasik District.....	.....do.....		144	
Palanpur State.....	.....do.....			
Panch Mahals District.....	.....do.....		0	
Poona City.....	.....do.....		20	
Poona District.....	.....do.....		508	
Ratnagiri District.....	.....do.....		267	
Rewakantha State.....	.....do.....		0	
Sachin State.....	Dec. 3-Apr. 6...		26	
Satara District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 6...		682	
Savantvadi State.....	.....do.....		1	
Savanur State.....	.....do.....		33	
Shikarpur District.....	.....do.....		0	
Sholapur District.....	.....do.....		1,668	
Surat District.....	.....do.....		173	
Thana District.....	.....do.....		594	
Upper Sind Frontier.....	.....do.....			
<b>Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:</b>				
<b>Madras Presidency—</b>				
Anantapur District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 7...			
Bellary District.....	.....do.....		49	
Chingleput District.....	.....do.....		2	
Kurnool District.....	.....do.....			
Madras City District.....	.....do.....			
North Arcot District.....	.....do.....		7	
Salem District.....	.....do.....		401	
South Canara District.....	Feb. 25-Apr. 7...		1	
Nellore District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 7...			
Trichinopoly District.....	.....do.....			
Coimbatore District.....	.....do.....		24	
Vizagapatam.....	Jan. 28-Apr. 7...		1	
<b>Mysore State—</b>				
Bangalore City.....	Jan. 6-Apr. 7...		248	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station.....	.....do.....		178	
Bangalore District.....	.....do.....		571	
Kolar District.....	.....do.....		13	
Kolar Gold Fields.....	.....do.....		87	
Mysore City.....	.....do.....		137	
Mysore District.....	.....do.....		178	
Tumkur District.....	.....do.....		131	
Chitaldrug District.....	.....do.....		81	
<b>Hyderabad State—</b>				
Gulburga District.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 7...		106	
Lingsugur District.....	.....do.....		593	

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.*

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>India—Continued.</i>				
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind— <i>Cont'd.</i>				
Hyderabad State— <i>Cont'd.</i>				
Naldurg District.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 7.....		272	
Bidar District.....	do.....		3	
Arangabad District.....	do.....			
Central Provinces—				
Wardha District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 7.....		10	
Nagpur City.....	do.....		424	
Nagpur District.....	do.....		86	
Nimar District.....	do.....		1	
Punjab—				
Jullundur District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 7.....		228	
Hoshiarpur District.....	do.....		1	
Patiala State.....	Mar. 18-Apr. 7.....		11	
Rawal Pindi District.....	do.....			
Bengal—				
Calcutta.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 7.....		4,120	
Berhampore District.....	Mar. 18-Apr. 7.....		1	
Burdwan District.....	Feb. 11-Apr. 7.....		1	
Howrah District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 7.....		60	
Hooghly District.....	do.....		37	
24-Parganna District.....	do.....		16	
Nadia District.....	do.....		3	
Khulana District.....	do.....		1	
Dacca District.....	do.....			
Darbhanga District.....	do.....		21	
Midnapore District.....	Jan. 28-Apr. 7.....		10	
Monghyr District.....	Feb. 11-Apr. 7.....		419	
Mozufferpore.....	Feb. 18-Apr. 7.....		14	
Rangoon District.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 7.....		1	Imported.
Patna.....	do.....		10,480	
Saran District.....	do.....		538	
Shahabad District.....	do.....		1	
Tipperah District.....	do.....			
Singbhoom District.....	do.....			
Balasore District.....	do.....		1	Imported and suspected.
Rajputana.....	do.....		6	Do.
Jeypore.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 7.....		1	
N. W. Provinces—				
Allahabad District.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 7.....		79	
Burma.....	Mar. 18-Apr. 7.....		1	
Japan:				
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Nov. 5-Jan. 26.....		52	
	Apr. 8-Apr. 18.....		3	
Hiroshima.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 4.....		10	
Nagasaki.....	Dec. 9.....		1	
Kobe.....	Nov. 11-Jan. 26.....		20	
Fukuoka Ken.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 21.....		1	
Shidzuoka Ken.....	do.....		1	
Wakayama Ken.....	do.....		1	
Madagascar:				
Tamatave.....	Sept. 10-Dec. 16.....	51	42	
Mauritius.....	Jan. 25-Dec. 23.....	3,000	2,500	Estimated. Year 1899.
New Caledonia:				
Noumea.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 4.....	123	77	
Paraguay:				
Asuncion.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 15.....		14	
	Jan. 22-Feb. 16.....		6	
Persia:				
Djivanro.....	Mar. 29.....			Plague reported.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Jan. 20-Mar. 24.....	143	124	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Jan. 16.....	1		
Masan.....	Dec. 25.....	9	7	
Oporto.....	Aug. 16-Jan. 6.....	287	108	
Villa Nova de Gaya.....	Nov. 15.....	1		
South Africa:				
Cape Town.....	Mar. 6.....	4		On ss. Kilburn from Rosario.
Spain:				
Tuy.....	Feb. 12.....	1		

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.*

## SMALLPOX.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 28...	.....	10	
Austria:				
Prague.....	Dec. 30-Apr. 21...	120	1	
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 31...	79	30	
Ghent.....	Jan. 14-Apr. 21...	.....	15	
Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 15...	.....	5	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 4-Mar. 30...	.....	565	
British Columbia:				
Grand Forks.....	Mar. 7-Apr. 10...	3	0	
Nakusp.....	Feb. 28-Apr. 10...	1	0	
Nelson City.....	Feb. 16-Apr. 10...	2	0	
Nelson District.....	Feb. 8-Apr. 10...	1	0	
Rossland.....	Feb. 9-Apr. 10...	5	0	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 23...	1	1	
	Mar. 4-Mar. 31...	10	5	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Jan. 21-Mar. 31...	.....	6	
Cuba:				
Castilla.....	Jan. 2-Jan. 22...	34	0	On ss. Santanderino
Havana.....	Jan. 15.....	2	.....	
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 1...	.....	77	
England:				
Birmingham.....	Mar. 4-Mar. 10...	2	.....	
Leeds.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	1	.....	
Liverpool.....	Jan. 7-Apr. 28...	91	12	
London.....	Dec. 10-Apr. 28...	183	4	
Southampton.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 21...	34	.....	
Formosa:				
Tamsui.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31...	23	.....	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	31	.....	
France:				
Lyons.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 21...	.....	19	
Marseilles.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31...	225	25	
Nice.....	Dec. 19-Apr. 10...	39	14	
Paris.....	Jan. 14-Apr. 7...	.....	12	
Rheims.....	Mar. 4-Mar. 10...	.....	4	
St. Nazaire.....	Mar. 8.....	32	4	
Germany:				
Hamburg.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 13...	4	1	
Königsberg.....	Dec. 17-Feb. 3...	9	3	
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 4-Apr. 26...	63	6	
Greece:				
Athens.....	Dec. 3-Apr. 21...	90	34	
Hungary:				
Budapest.....	Dec. 18-Dec. 24...	1	.....	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 15-Apr. 17...	.....	2,923	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 26-Mar. 24...	.....	210	
Ceylon.....	Dec. 10-Jan. 27...	.....	5	
Madras.....	Jan. 13-Mar. 9...	.....	7	
Kurrachee.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 15...	200	83	
Italy:				
Milan.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 28...	5	.....	
Palermo.....	Mar. 18-Mar. 24...	.....	1	
Rome.....	Mar. 25-Apr. 7...	.....	2	
Venice.....	Apr. 15-Apr. 21...	.....	1	
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	3	.....	
Yokohama.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 3...	2	.....	
Korea:				
Seoul.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 17...	2	1	
Manitobah:				
Winnipeg.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	8	.....	
Mexico:				
Chihuahua.....	Dec. 24-May 5...	.....	68	
City of Mexico.....	Dec. 18-Apr. 29...	298	166	
C. Porfirio Diaz.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 7...	7	2	
Guadalajara.....	Apr. 21.....	150	.....	
Monclova.....	Mar. 17.....	150	.....	
Nuevo Laredo.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 31...	.....	16	
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 22-May 5...	.....	60	

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.*

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>New Brunswick:</b>				
Campbellton .....	Jan. 22-Feb. 3...	45	0	Cases reported.
Gloucester County .....	Jan. 25-Feb. 15...	39	0	
Moncton .....	Jan. 19.....	.....	.....	
Northumberland County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 15...	1	0	
Restigouche County.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 15...	73	0	
Westmoreland County.....	Jan. 18-Feb. 15...	3	0	Smallpox reported.
Woodstock .....	Apr. 28.....	.....	.....	
<b>Ontario:</b>				
Amherstberg.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 3...	4 <sup>2</sup>	.....	
Brant County.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 24...	1	0 <sup>1</sup>	
Essex County.....	Oct. 30-Apr. 18...	240	0 <sup>1</sup>	
Frontenac County .....	Jan. 14-Feb. 24...	1	0	
Kent County.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 14...	2	0 <sup>1</sup>	
Lambton County.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 24...	4	0 <sup>1</sup>	
Middlesex County.....	Dec. 6-Feb. 24...	4	0 <sup>1</sup>	
Thunder Bay County.....	May 1 .....	1	0 <sup>1</sup>	
Renfrew County.....	Apr. 28.....	1	0	
York County.....	Feb. 13-Feb. 24...	17 <sup>1</sup>	0 <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Manila .....	Feb. 4-Mar. 17...	24	1	
<b>Porto Rico:</b>				
Ponce.....	Mar. 11-Mar. 17...	2	.....	
<b>Quebec:</b>				
Bonaventure County .....	Oct. 16-May 5...	310	2	
Kamouraska County.....	Aug. 18-Apr. 17...	288	1	
Matane County.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 17...	5	1	
Montreal.....	Jan. 16-Apr. 17...	1	.....	
Quebec County.....	Apr. 15.....	2	.....	
Rimouski County.....	.....do .....	58	.....	
<b>Russia:</b>				
Moscow.....	Nov. 26-Apr. 7...	58	13	
Odessa.....	Dec. 3-Apr. 21...	166	39	
Riga.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	.....	15	
St. Petersburg.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	.....	38	
Vladivostok.....	Dec. 3-Apr. 21...	411	109	
Warsaw.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	3	.....	
.....	Nov. 26-Apr. 14...	.....	66	
<b>Scotland:</b>				
Edinburgh .....	Jan. 14-Jan. 20...	1	.....	
Glasgow.....	Apr. 8-Apr. 28...	26	3	
Leith .....	Jan. 1-Jan. 6...	1	.....	
<b>Spain:</b>				
Cadiz.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	.....	5	
Corunna.....	Dec. 3-Apr. 28...	.....	21	
Madrid.....	Dec. 3-Apr. 7...	.....	170	
Valencia.....	Mar. 18-Apr. 28...	.....	5	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	Nov. 5-Mar. 24...	.....	44	
<b>Switzerland:</b>				
Geneva.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 24...	8	.....	
Zurich.....	Jan. 7-Jan. 27...	2	1	
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 19-Mar. 26...	.....	3	
Smyrna.....	Dec. 4-Feb. 4...	.....	11	
<b>Uruguay:</b>				
Montevideo.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 2...	1	.....	
<b>Venezuela:</b>				
Maracaibo.....	Apr. 8-Apr. 14...	.....	1	





## MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Prague.....	Apr. 21	198,468	166	36							1	2	1
Progreso.....	Apr. 22	4,800	6										
Do.....	Apr. 30	4,800	7										
Puerto Cortes.....	May 2	2,000	1										
Quebec.....	May 5	73,000											
Rio de Janeiro.....	Mar. 30	779,000	251	38			23	12		3			
Rome.....	Mar. 31	512,423						1				28	
Do.....	Apr. 7	512,423						1		2		15	
Rotterdam.....	Apr. 28	322,920	133							1		1	
St. Georges, Bermuda.....	May 5	2,150	0										
St. Johns, New Brunswick.....	do.....	45,000	12	3									
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.....	do.....	3,000	0										
Santos.....	Feb. 25	40,000	30				10						
Do.....	Mar. 4	40,000	46				22						
Do.....	Mar. 11	40,000	42				9						
Do.....	Mar. 18	40,000	53				18						
Do.....	Mar. 25	40,000	46				16						
Do.....	Apr. 1	40,000	53				22						
Do.....	Apr. 8	40,000	61				28						
Sheffield.....	Apr. 28	364,728	156							1	2	4	5
Singapore.....	Mar. 17	97,111	140	19				1					
Solingen.....	Apr. 14	16,000	20										
Do.....	Apr. 21	16,000	13										
Southampton.....	do.....	105,831	60										
Do.....	Apr. 28	105,831	31							1			1
Stettin.....	Apr. 21	153,000	61								2		
Stuttgart.....	Apr. 26	162,934	84										
Tampico.....	Apr. 15	14,000	18										
Do.....	Apr. 22	14,000	16										
Do.....	Apr. 29	14,000	19										
Do.....	May 6	14,000	14										
Teneriffe.....	Apr. 21	33,500	14							2			
Trapani.....	do.....	48,748	12										
Trieste.....	do.....	166,499	85									2	
Tuxpam.....	Apr. 30	10,000	1										
Utiilla.....	Apr. 28	800	1										
Valencia.....	do.....	203,958	137										
Venice.....	Apr. 21	172,491	65					1	5	2		6	
Victoria, British Columbia.....	Apr. 7	20,000	8										1
Do.....	Apr. 14	20,000	6	1									
Do.....	Apr. 21	20,000	5	1									
Do.....	Apr. 30	20,000	6										
Vienna.....	Apr. 21	1,656,662	802							6	4	3	16
Warsaw.....	Apr. 14	645,848	266					2	4	2	1	2	2
Windsor, Nova Scotia.....	May 5	3,000	2	1									
Yokohama.....	Mar. 14	189,455								2		5	
Zurich.....	Apr. 21	164,149	59										2

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,  
Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.